

ACDI/VOCA

Fiscal Year 1999 Fourth Quarter Report

Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer Program

FAO-A-00-96-90038-00

INTRODUCTION

ACDI/VOCA's Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer (FtF) grant has finished its third year, having provided substantial technical assistance to a wide variety of clientele in six countries with a diverse set of volunteer experts. The bulk of this expertise has been devoted to institutionally strengthening a select group of farmer and environmental organizations. As the five-year grant has evolved, this pool of clientele has shifted to reflect new programs in Mongolia and Africa Regional.

The first quarter of the 2000 fiscal year has been active. Currently ACDI/VOCA has nine volunteers overseas. Three volunteer assignments have been recruited and ACDI/VOCA is in the process of recruiting ten others. All of these new assignments are for A/V-Ethiopia and Regional Africa (Uganda).

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In the fourth quarter, **25** volunteer assignments were completed with the assistance of **24** volunteers in four countries. This brings total ACDI/VOCA FtF volunteer assignment completions to **144**. **22** completions by BARA raise the combined total to **166**. Our report provides additional statistical information: Table One depicts project completions by country for the fourth quarter; Table Two illustrates the total number of volunteers by country; Table Three shows the number of assignments per country. Table Four demonstrates the male-to-female ratio for the fourth quarter of FY 1999; Table Five depicts FtF projects by category-type; and Table Six cites ACDI/VOCA volunteers by state or country for the fourth quarter of FY 1999. Finally, Table Seven lists the total completed FtF projects.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ACDI/VOCA completed **25** volunteer assignments in the fourth quarter of FY'99. A list of the projects completed this quarter can be found in Table One. FtF volunteers were recruited from **4** U.S. states; **2** non-U.S. citizens also served as volunteers (see Table Six).

ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia

Prepared by Glenn Blumhorst and Jorge Baracatt

ANNUAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW – FY'99

ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia maintained a high level of activity during Fiscal Year 1999, completing 34 assignments through the program funded jointly by PL-480 and Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer (WWFtF). The counterpart agreement that initially ran from June 1996 to September 1999 has been extended through December 1999. In Bolivia, WWFtF funds provide the essential resources to leverage local (PL-480) funds and demonstrate, to institutions and other donors, the development value and cost-effectiveness of volunteer-based, expert technical assistance. Although currently receiving no Mission funding, ACDI/VOCA has consistently encouraged USAID-Bolivia involvement in volunteer activities such as final presentations and debriefings, while also proactively disseminating project information to USAID, PL-480 and other institutions.

The focus of FY'99 project activity was principally broad-based economic growth and environment and natural resource management. These assignments provided mainly follow-up assistance to previous requesting organizations, pursuant to the agreement with PL-480/WWFtF for long-term support of 35 local organizations. ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia implements a strategy of partnering with regional, national and umbrella groups to maximize the impact of funding. Bolstered by almost 30 years of program activity in Bolivia, ACDI/VOCA provided support to agricultural producers associations, environmental NGOs, and national umbrella groups, utilizing a sustainable methodology of institutional strengthening and organizational development support.

As a result of ACDI/VOCA volunteer technical assistance, several beneficiary organizations have created viable business activities in support of overall institutional objectives. The environmental NGO, PROBIOMA continues to respond to growing demand for the bioregulators and training which have been developed with ACDI/VOCA assistance. The organization's area of activity has rapidly expanded from a local level to the entire country and neighboring markets, while spinning off PROBIOTEC, Inc. as a commercial entity supporting PROBIOMA's mission. Biodiversidad Sostenible (BDS), now known as Canopy Products, Inc. has been created as a successful business entity with international contracts and investments (Shaman Pharmaceuticals, REPSA, IADI) for non-timber forest products, which will generate additional revenue in support for FAN and its conservation efforts in Bolivian national parks. ACDI/VOCA has provided vital assistance in feasibility studies, marketing strategies, organizational development and business planning for these and other organizations such as AIGACAA, ASUR, El Ceibo and RENACC, and their respective alpaca wool, weavings, chocolate and knit products.

A highlight of ACDI/VOCA institutional strengthening efforts in Bolivia continues to be the success in assisting local organizations to mobilize resources. At least \$200,000 in funding and resource contributions was secured in FY'99 through the efforts of volunteers assisting organizations to develop proposals, methodologies or strategic plans. The stalwart development NGO, VIVE, continued to win new natural resource management grants; one for \$90,000 has been secured, while another for \$550,000 is expected to be awarded. EBB, a member of the newly-formed Bolivian Alliance for Conservation, has prepared a major proposal based on the strategy developed with ACDI/VOCA technical assistance, while other organizations have created successful income-generating activities or fundraising strategies. CIAC, a rural development NGO leading the way toward enhanced popular participation, expects to receive substantial funding from the government of Bolivia to replicate through 311 municipalities of Bolivia the extensive database system developed by an ACDI/VOCA volunteer. To date, the program has helped organizations generate a cumulative total of over \$2.1 million in resources, not including numerous institutional contracts, business linkages and revenue increases resulting from ACDI/VOCA assistance.

Training activities conducted by ACDI/VOCA volunteers in Bolivia strengthened the delivery of extension services for at least 22 organizations in FY'99. While volunteers directly trained over 650 extension agents, technicians and other trainers, the multiplier effect allows new technologies to reach thousands of indirect beneficiaries. In the municipality of Tarvita, Chuquisaca, 280 kilometers from the city of Sucre, 40 community promoters were trained by an ACDI/VOCA veterinarian in animal health practices. A series of short training workshops have been implemented three times annually, and as a result a marked increase in animal health and productivity has been verified, owing primarily to improved parasite control, nutrition and basic health practices. Other technical training conducted by volunteers for organizations has covered themes including community forestry, strategic planning, soils laboratory methodologies, and fruit dehydration.

Producers and producer organizations have also benefited from the expert advice of ACDI/VOCA volunteers. FEDEAGRO, a federation of agricultural associations involved in the production and marketing of peanuts, expects ACDI/VOCA technical input to have a profound impact on peanut production in the target region. With the FEDEAGRO agronomists transferring the knowledge gained to the producers of the region, yield per hectare is expected to increase by as much as 50% in some locations, and the quality of the product marketed should also increase dramatically. These are both key missing elements for the improvement of the marketing systems for peanut in the region. Federation membership has grown by 20% and services expanded as a direct result of the improved technology now being disseminated.

ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia continues to utilize Latin American expertise through the proven South-to-South component - in FY'99, StS volunteers completed three of 34 assignments. In addition, the Bolivia field office and U.S.-based recruitment offices have continued to emphasize recruitment of volunteers with Spanish language ability and professionals with advanced degrees. In FY'99, 18 of 34 volunteers spoke fluent Spanish, and 13 of 34 volunteers held doctorates. At least four volunteers participated in quarterly debriefing sessions at ACDI/VOCA headquarters in Washington, D.C., including visits to Capitol Hill.

QUARTERLY PROGRAM OVERVIEW

ACDI/VOCA is currently conducting a three-year program (1996-1999), funded jointly by PL-480 and USAID's WWFtF program. The goal of this program is to promote sustainable development by utilizing short-term technical assistance to facilitate the development of the small-scale producer in an environmentally responsible manner. ACDI/VOCA Bolivia works with 40 organizations - NGOs, community groups, producers' associations, and agribusinesses - to plan and implement technical assistance assignments that will enable them to effectively accomplish their long-term goals in the areas of sustainable agriculture, conservation of the environment and natural resources. These activities support two USAID/Bolivia strategic objectives: (S.O. 2) Increased income and employment for the poor, and (S.O. 4) Reduced degradation of forest/water resources. ACDI/VOCA has been a leading provider of technical assistance in Bolivia since 1971, and has completed over 400 technical assistance assignments with more than 70 organizations.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the fourth quarter, ten ACDI/VOCA volunteer assignments were implemented. Seven assignments involved Bolivian NGOs, one assignment with a producers' association, two assignments with research centers, and one assignment supporting the First Soil Science Congress in Bolivia. Nine annual evaluations were completed during the quarter.

In early July, ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia was honored to welcome Karen Nelson, visiting from the USAID/WWFtF office in Washington, D.C. Field trips were made to Cochabamba, Sucre, Tarija and Santa Cruz to see volunteer activities with our counterpart organizations.

ACDI/VOCA has produced the fifth edition of the newsletter "*Aprender Haciendo*" (Learn by Doing), published and distributed as an annex to the September/October edition of PRO-CAMPO magazine. This issue focuses on the accomplishments of four organizations: VIVE, AOCEMM, CIAC and PRODESCO, assisted through the technical expertise of ACDI/VOCA volunteers.

Assignments that demonstrated significant accomplishments include:WF300085 “Database Development Follow-up and Dissemination”, conducted by Fred Sears.

In 1998, the consultant, in coordination with CIAC’s technical staff, had designed and developed a regional database to monitor and evaluate work in 32 municipalities of the Plata River Watershed (Tarija, Potosi and Chuquisaca departments). This version was validated and demonstrated to be functional in the Yunchará and El Puente municipalities. Having these results, the previous database system SSEM was modified and a new system will be used. With the finalization of the systems, CIAC has now initiated a proposal to the Vice-Ministry of Popular Participation to replicate this work as a national model, which can be used in the follow-up and control of Annual Operative and Investment Plans in the 311 municipalities of Bolivia.

WF300086 “Phase II of Promoter Training in Animal Health – Tarvita Municipality”, conducted by Daniel Miller.

In December 1998, the volunteer directed an animal health training program for community promoters in the Tarvita municipality. The dominant factors affecting health of the animals in the region were identified and 22 community members received training. In the course of this second assignment, the former group was trained in topics which required much greater detail than before: epidemiology, foot-and-mouth disease, internal parasites control, carbuncle and diarrhea. PRODESCO’s veterinarian, Dr. Marcelo Choque, who will be in charge of the follow-up work with the health promoters, as well as 40 promoters in 14 communities, received training. A significant change in people’s attitudes toward their animals’ health care could be noticed this time. One example was the increased number of people willing to use medicines to de-worm their animals.

Assignments that have demonstrated significant impact at annual evaluationWF300056 PROBIOMA – “Market Study and Commercialization of Bioregulators”, conducted by Jeffrey Levine, October 12 to November 6, 1998.

The volunteer identified two phases that PROBIOMA had to consider in the development of future activities:

Investigative Phase: A stage to conduct field tests and validate advances achieved through the application of bioregulators in different production zones. An agronomist was hired to perform these activities. He is working with farmers who are using bioregulators in demonstration plots in Yapacaní. Agreements were reached to implement this type of work with producers of wheat, beans and corn in the *Valles Mesotérmicos*. To date, they have 12 demonstration plots of organic crops.

Expansion Phase: PROBIOMA is now in a process of complete expansion, not only working for subsistence farmers but also for the commercial sector. According to the volunteer’s recommendation, PROBIOMA has established a commercial organization called PROBIOTEC (with 75% PROBIOMA’s participation and 25% shareholders’ participation). Its main technical office is based north of Santa Cruz, with three regional

offices in Mairana, Comarapa and Aiquile. The market for bioregulators is being widely expanded in Yapacaní, and the Japanese producers in this zone are considered good prospects for this product. The volunteer's business plan recommendations for offering different technical packages and revenue scales have been completely implemented.

PROBIOMA/PROBIOTEC exhibited products at FEXPOCRUZ 99, an international trade show held in Santa Cruz. Among other activities of the organization are the development of a training program for technicians and small farmers in collaboration with other NGOs; the rendering of diagnostic services for commercial ventures and NGOs; the issuance of certificates for producers of organic soy and vegetables; the handling of different product formulations at small scale and commercial levels; and the training of all PROBIOMA's technicians in integrated pest management and the use of biological regulators.

Furthermore, and following the consultant's recommendations, the organization has assigned a person to market the products, which are being offered through the Internet, newspapers and in a publication known as *Biodiversidad*. Bioregulators are being sold by different mechanisms: direct sales (regional offices and technicians), meetings with farmers, and through results of field biotests that have the support of a newly-hired agronomist. A form has been designed for the gathering of samples and information. The volunteer could foresee a potential market demand with various clienteles and the need to provide services. He helped clarify and define PROBIOMA's role in this new endeavor while maintaining its original mission statement of providing support to small farmers.

WF300058 "Design of a Training Program in Sustainable Management of Livestock and Natural Resources – Watershed of the Tolomosa River", conducted by Lester Bradford, October 7 to November 23, 1998.

According to the consultant's recommendations, a forest enclosure comprising a hectare in La Tablada community is being implemented by planting *Chañar* (*Dodonea viscosa*) and *Tola*. They are also using charts and diagrams made of cloth as materials for the training classes given to groups and farm schools *-fincas escuelas-*.

Applying the methodology stated by the consultant:

The training methodologies suggested by the consultant are being used in the agroforestry projects in the San Diego and Tarupayo communities. Both are one-year projects, costing about \$90,000 and are aimed to benefit 370 families in the area. Four technicians of the organization work in these projects. Based on the same methodology, the organization has prepared a project to preserve the *Pino del Cerro* in association with the *Aliso*. This project, presented to GEF, will last two years, and will cost \$550,000, with twelve persons working for the project. The consultant directly provided training to 50 persons in *Comunidad de Tablada*, 70 persons in the *Comunidad de Calderillas* as well as 370 families in the San Diego and Tarupayo communities.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION THIS QUARTER

(July 1 to September 30, 1999)

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
WF 300080 - TROPICO “Development of a New Institutional Plan” Edward Gale (Sept 6 – Sept 28)	The volunteer met with staff, consultants, board members and partner organizations to develop a long-range plan and strengthen board capacity. He facilitated meetings with the organization's staff to assess opportunities, strengths and weaknesses, revise and classify organizational objectives and create a long-range vision towards the development of a 5-year plan. He also facilitated meetings with members of the board and assembly to assess appropriate board responsibilities and involvement in organization as well as to assess difficulties in board recruitment and discuss means of attracting talented, influential people to the board.
WF 300081 CONGRESO DE SUELOS – ZONISIG “Soils Laboratory Improvement – National Soil Science Congress” Dr. Rudolph Bowman Aug 1 – Aug 19)	Dr. Bowman gave a lecture at the <i>Primer Congreso de la Ciencia del Suelo</i> – First National Soil Science Congress- held in La Paz. His presentation was on “Lab tests, plant analysis, diagnosis techniques and role of the lab soils in the United States”. Over 200 persons attended this conference. He focussed on the need to develop a sustainable soils fertilization program for main crops in different regions, and the need to have practical and reliable information available to the farmers. Activities at the soils lab in Oruro (Spectrolab) are more directed towards monitoring of water and soil contaminated with heavy metal remnant from mining in the region. In accordance with this situation, the volunteer trained the lab technicians in soils and plants analysis and procedures for agriculture programs.
WF 300082 IBTA/Tarija “Follow-up to soils Laboratory Improvement – IBTA – Tarija” Dr. Rudolph Bowman July 18 – July 26	The volunteer revised soils laboratory techniques and management developed by Dr. Emmett Schulte, a previous ACDI/VOCA volunteer and could determine that IBTA-Tarija has had extensive training in these fields. However, a need existed to present a perspective on soil fertility, and the relevance of these laboratory tests to crop yield and nutrient levels aimed to develop a good interpretation leading to adequate fertilizer recommendations for the farmers, and adequate soil, water, and environmental protection and conservation for the region. He proposed a change in the analysis and procedures for organic matter estimation with the use of the Soil Organic Matter Method (loss on ignition) and the Calorimetric Method to determine quantity of soils organic matter. He presented a course on “Soils Analytic Results Interpretation” with the participation of 27 technicians from nine institutions in Tarija. He held a two-hour conference on basic soils concepts for university students in Tarija and a presentation on the role of soils lab in the United States. 15 IBTAs technicians attended the presentation.
WF 300083 CIEC “Evaluation and Redesign of Rural Micro-Enterprise Component – Camillaya” Dr. Corinn Williams (June 22 – July 17)	Volunteer Corinn Williams conducted a participatory evaluation of the micro-enterprise component of the Natural Resource Management Project based in Camillaya. The evaluation involved extrinsic interviews with program staff, micro-enterprise participants and community residents. In addition, the consultant provided technical assistance to program staff on micro-enterprise program development, arranged meetings with two micro-credit programs and interviewed micro-credit staff with host organization staff to start the process of micro-enterprise development.
WF300085 CIAC “Data-Base Development: Follow-up and Dissemination” Frederick Sears (July 1 – Sept. 8)	The volunteer restructured the SSEM Database from the previous version created on an assignment in 1998 which duplicated the capabilities of a previous SYBASE database using MICROSOFT's Access Database Management System. This system is expected to be considered by the Vice-Ministry of Popular Participation as a national model to be implemented in Bolivia's 311 municipalities.

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION
<p>WF 300086 - PRODESCO “Phase II of Promoter Training in Animal Health – Tarvita Municipality”</p> <p>Daniel Miller, DVM (July 14 – Sept. 9)</p>	<p>Based on experience in a previous assignment, the volunteer Dr. Daniel Miller reinforced training in epidemiology, foot-and-mouth disease and internal parasites control, carbuncles and diarrhea. He trained PRODESCO’s newly-hired veterinarian (Marcelo Choque) and provided training to 40 animal health promoters in 14 communities. During this assignment, the volunteer could note a change in community residents’ attitude towards animal health care such as the increased use of medicines to de-worm their animals.</p>
<p>WF300087 – FEDEAGRO “Peanut Production, Harvest and Post-Harvest Assistance”</p> <p>Bill Rogister (June 29 – July 28)</p>	<p>After understanding the status of peanut industry in Bolivia, volunteer Bill Rogister prepared a presentation on peanut production, harvest and post-harvest to 200 farmers. In addition, he trained FEDEAGRO personnel on these aspects. He emphasized the need to dry peanuts to 10% moisture after harvest, expand research to adopt technology to fit local conditions, use extension methods to educate farmers on recommended harvest and post-harvest practices, develop infrastructure for a viable peanut industry, soil testing, seed certification, grading of peanuts to determine quality, service centers to make inputs accessible, and preserving of peanuts. He also prepared information for a brochure: “High Quality Peanuts for Profit in Bolivia”</p>
<p>WF 300088 SC/B “Development of a Vocational Orientation Module for Adolescents – Oruro”</p> <p>Jan Fleener Scholl (Aug 9 – Sept 3)</p>	<p>The volunteer designed and developed a vocational orientation module for Oruro youth ages 10-19 years based on the previous recommendation of Dr. Daniel Fahrlander, ACIDI/VOCA volunteer (1998). It is expected the 120-page curriculum on vocational orientation which the consultant developed will enhance vocational and educational orientation in decision-making for the young people and improve institutional capacity for developing vocational modules.</p>
<p>WF300090 “Development of an Evaluation Methodology”</p> <p>Roldolfo Guzman (Aug 29 – Sept 25)</p>	<p>Volunteer Rodolfo Guzmán conducted an assessment of the activities implemented by VIVE in the Tolomosa River watershed. Two projects were evaluated: the “<i>Especies Leñosas</i>” and the “<i>Microcuenca La Tablada</i>” projects. He trained VIVE’s technical staff in the rural economic programming evaluation model and in the development of agroecological techniques. He also advised them in alternatives to the development of the Tarupayo Project. Visits were arranged to the beneficiaries of the project to evaluate the technical, social and ecological impact of the activities performed by the organization. The objectives and aims of the organization were discussed with the board of directors and the executive director. Among the volunteer’s main recommendations is the development of an aggressive program of training and community awareness by increasing the work in the community through local promoters.</p>
<p>WF300094 “Development of Alternative Energy Sources”</p> <p>Roger Ethier (Sept 6 – Sept. 30)</p>	<p>Volunteer Roger Ethier conducted eight formal sessions for 40 students and technicians of ISALP as well as for community members at Yura in the use of renewable energy. Two technologies were selected for construction at Yuri: a solar hot water collector and a bio-gas digester plant. All students and technical staff participated in the construction of both, which are now being used in the community. He recommended the use of a photovoltaic pump water system to improve irrigation for the crops. Due to the daily amount of solar radiation in the area, this is considered the most appropriate system to be applied effectively. He also visited four villages to evaluate the possibility of using renewable technologies and greenhouses for winter vegetable production. Participants who received training can now replicate the training in renewable energy to other communities, and are willing to do so.</p>

PROGRAM DIRECTION

The current program has been approved for a no-cost extension through December 31 of 1999 by BHR/PVC, and through at least November 30, 1999 by PL-480. A request has been submitted for a no-cost extension of the PL-480 administrative period through December 31, 1999. It is expected that the request will be granted, thereby effectively extending the program through the end of 1999. During the 1999 PL-480 administrative year (March 1 to December 31, 1999), 30 volunteer assignments will be implemented, thereby meeting the goal of 102 assignments as established at the beginning of the current agreement with ACDI/VOCA's local funding source.

During the third and fourth quarters, the program was able to provide support to four new institutional partners, given that PL-480 commitments to the original set of client NGOs was being met. The First Lady's Foundation sought assistance in strategic planning for this nascent foundation's efforts toward poverty alleviation. FEDEAGRO is a producers' federation which requested assistance in improving peanut production and post-harvest handling in the Monteagudo area. The Chuchini Foundation is an environmental organization which will receive a volunteer in eco-tourism planning and organizational development. Additionally, a volunteer presented a seminar at the First National Soils Congress, held in La Paz in July, which was conducted in conjunction with a soils laboratory development assignment for SPECTROLAB-Oruro.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

New business initiatives continued during the period, as ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia is seeking alternative resources beyond the current PL-480/FtF matching agreement. The situation has become more critical given both the anticipated closure of PL-480 and the cessation of WWFtF/Bolivia funding at the end of 1999. Through the PL-480 Executive Secretariat, the Bolivian government has partially or fully supported ACDI/VOCA activities in Bolivia for over six years, while the assistance of ACDI/VOCA volunteers provided by the USAID-funded FtF program in Bolivia dates back to 1986.

ACDI/VOCA's most promising current opportunity has emerged from the Ministry of Agriculture's forthcoming SIBTA activity and the USAID Market Access and Poverty Alleviation (MAPA) project, both of which are still in the design phase. Discussions focus on a bridging role ACDI/VOCA would play through a one-year extension of our current program, supporting the establishment of the valleys foundation while also further identifying the available resources and competitive basis for commodity systems with greatest potential.

During the reporting period, meetings with the Vice-Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (VMAG), the USAID Office of Economic Opportunities and the MAPA design team have facilitated the establishment of the general framework for this activity, which has the approval in principle of USAID/BHR/PVC for a potential modification to the existing WWFtF cooperative agreement. At the invitation of USAID-Bolivia, and with participation from the VMAG, ACDI/VOCA proposed a strategy for this role at a presentation at Mission offices in early September. Based on the high level of indicated support for this activity and the feedback generated, ACDI/VOCA expects to submit to USAID-Bolivia in early November the final proposal for the program extension, with initiation of the activity January 1, 2000.

The proposed ACDI/VOCA activity would maintain the current momentum for the foundation and bridge the gap anticipated to occur prior to the arrival of the USAID MAPA technical assistance team. Current discussions with USAID appear to indicate that an open competition is expected to be utilized for the forthcoming MAPA institutional contract. ACDI/VOCA's previous experience in the valleys region and with the foundation, combined with a long-standing training and institutional assistance in Bolivia, would permit a competitive response to the anticipated request for proposals for this long-term activity. Moreover, ACDI/VOCA has the existing institutional agreements with USAID and the government of Bolivia to expeditiously facilitate implementation of the MAPA activity as an alternate to an IQC or RFP.

Meanwhile, the micro-enterprise concept paper which had been submitted to Servicios de Asistencia Técnica (SAT) at the recommendation of the Vice-Ministry of Micro Enterprise (VMME) has been indefinitely delayed by the resignation of the SAT Executive Director. This proposal, generated at the request of, and with strong support of the VMME, had been tentatively accepted by SAT pending modification of the funding mechanisms and revision of minor details. ACDI/VOCA now awaits the appointment of a new SAT Executive Director and technical personnel in order to determine the future viability of this proposal.

ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia continues to monitor the situation of the Agrocapital Foundation. An external audit contracted by USAID to determine the ownership of resources should be completed by November 15th. The primary focus of the audit seeks to establish the authorization for transfer of PL-480 funds to the foundation activity. The conclusions of this audit will be important in determining the viability of the pending FFP application, for which ACDI/VOCA has joined Agrocapital Foundation and other entities as an investor. USAID has advised the superintendency of banks to suspend the application process until the audit is completed.

BOLIVIA FARMER-TO-FARMER PROGRAM IMPACT REPORTING**CAPACITY BUILDING INDICATORS**

TABLE I: Institutional Partners

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. No. of FtF implementors/institutional partnerships.	35	35	35
b. No. of FtF implementor/U.S. organization partnerships.	0	0	0

TABLE II: FtF Host Organizations

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. No. of hosts with first-time FtF assignments.	0	4	4
b. No. of FtF implementor/host organization partnerships.	32	0	32
c. No of FtF facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships.	5	0	5
d. No. of host organizations that have graduated.	4	5	9
e. Total number of host organizations.	36	9	50

TABLE III: Improved Mobilization of Resources by PVC's PVO Partners

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. Est. time donated by FtF volunteers.	1990 days	352 days	2342 days
b. Est. value of FtF volunteers professional time.	US \$906,166	US \$160,287	US \$1,066,453
c. Est. value of resources leveraged by FtF implementors, U.S. partners, hosts and volunteers.	US \$431,394	US \$31,990	US \$463,384
d. No. of host organizations assisted in mobilizing resources.	39	2	41
e. Value of resources mobilized by WWFtF host organizations.	US \$2,072,351	US \$104,000	US \$2,176,351

TABLE IV: U.S. Public Awareness Raised

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. No. of FtF volunteers who have performed public outreach activities.	32	4	36
b. No. of media events by implementors and FtF volunteers	26	4	30
c. No. of group presentations by implementors and FtF volunteers.	78	9	87

INDICATORS WITH LINKAGES TO DONOR & ACDI/VOCA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

TABLE V: Summary of Primary Strategic Objectives for Host Organization

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. No. of host organizations with broad-based economic growth as the primary objective.	22	0 New	22
b. No. of host organizations with sustainable environmental use or protection as the primary objective.	9	1 New	10
c. No. of host organizations with building sustainable democracies as the primary objective.	1	1 New	2
d. No. of host organizations graduated	4	2 New	6
d. Total number of host organizations*	36	4 New	40

* ACDI/VOCA-Bolivia works with many NGOs that implement integrated development programs with several objectives. For example all of the NGOs integrate sustainable environmental use with economic development activities. Also, with the implementation of the Popular Participation Law most NGOs work to strengthen municipal governments.

TABLE VI: Broad-Based Economic Growth

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. No. of organizations with production increases over pre-project levels	24	5	29
b. No. of organizations operating with increase efficiency.	40	2	42
c. No. of host organizations adopting innovative practices.	43	4	47
d. No. of host organizations with increased financial performance.	12	2	14
e. No. of host organizations with increased foreign exchange earnings.	3*	0*	3*

* Includes consortia of associations representing 40,000 farmers. Increased foreign exchange for beef, cotton and soy.

TABLE VII: Sustainable Environmental Use or Protection

Indicator	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. No. of host organizations with improved waste or pollution management.	8*	0	8
b. No. of host organizations with improved management of natural resources.	37	3	40

* Includes consortia of 23 environmental NGOs, 7 of which are implementing a waste management campaign designed by the volunteer.

TABLE VIII: Building Sustainable Democracies

Indicator	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. No. of host organizations that were created with FtF assistance and that are operating with democratic principles.	1	0	1
b. No. of host organizations that have expanded membership.	12	2	14
c. No. of host organizations providing new or improved services to members.	23	5	28
d. No. of host organizations with improved policies for functioning of grass roots, democratic organizations.	22	4	26

TABLE IX: Change in Knowledge through Training

Indicator	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. No. of host organizations with change in knowledge through training as an objective.	40	3	43
b. No. of host organizations with new courses or new subject matter for courses.	27	2	29
c. No. of host organizations with improved training materials and skills.	35	2	37
d. No. of persons trained with F to F volunteer assistance.	1653	78	1731
e. Est. No. of persons trained by FtF volunteer-trained trainers (one year after assistance).	3300	850	4150
f. No. of host counterparts trained in U.S. through training/exchange programs.	1	0	1

ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The FtF five-year project is designed to provide assistance to the Greater Horn of Africa, including Ethiopia, with a view to enhance food security for the sub-continent in general and the country in particular. Ethiopia, with over half of the population living in severe poverty, is one of the beneficiaries of this program. The program initiative is based on the recognition of employing a grass-roots approach to effectively eliminate the root causes of food insecurity and reduce economic vulnerability.

Ethiopia is one of the poorest countries in the world with a GDP per capita of \$96. The growth rates were negative throughout most of the 1980s (-0.9% From 1980-1990) with only a 1.2% growth rate from 1990-1995 (UNCTAD, 1997) and a calorie per capita intake of below the poverty line.

Availability of food and access to food is extremely limited. Historical data that date back to the 1950s indicate that the country faces drought almost every other year and regularly is in structural and emergency food deficit. The poor performance of agriculture coupled with the high growth rate of population exacerbated the food situation of the country. In 1994 an estimated five to six million people in the country required external food assistance, as per capita food production declined 16% from 1980-1993. During the current production year this situation is worsened by drought. An estimated five million people need food on emergency relief basis.

Failed policies and the disintegration of civil society led to the collapse of free markets and continued economic decline throughout the country. Population growth outpaced economic growth, leading to unfavorable labor and trade policies. Ethiopia's food deficits are expected to last into the early part of the next century.

ACDI/VOCA's Ethiopia program focus is on the development of agriculture, with the ultimate goal of enhancing food security. ACDI/VOCA uses the opportunity created as a result of the new-found stability in the country to participate in agricultural development through the provision of technical assistance in cooperative development and in the capacity building of institutions working for agricultural development.

The ACDI/VOCA - Ethiopia FtF project in 1999 is designed to support the farmer through the development of cooperatives and through the provision of volunteer-based technical assistance to regional and federal government institutions to create synergies with ongoing efforts to ameliorate food security by addressing two initiative objectives. The broader goal of the FtF program in Ethiopia is centered on enhancing food security through training farmer-based cooperatives at the grass-root level. At the same time, the program strives to strengthen the capacity of institutions working for agricultural development.

Program objectives are the following:

1. To increase the skill of manpower of the federal agencies working with agricultural development in Ethiopia, through the provision of technical assistance on the basis of identified needs.
2. To augment the capacity of cooperatives in the regions with a view to contribute to the development of agriculture of the country.
3. To develop the human resources and the technical ability of local NGOs working for agricultural development that enhance food security.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The activities of the program intended to:

- Provide volunteer technical assistance with a view to address food security through the development of cereal producing cooperatives in the areas of cooperative management, cooperative accounting, finance, auditing, cooperative credit and credit management, and cooperative marketing;
- Support federal and regional agricultural offices and bureaus and training institutions through the provision of technical assistance;
- Partner with host-country institutions, including emerging private agribusinesses.

GENERAL ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT

In the September 1999 issue of the monthly food security bulletin of the Famine Early Warning System of USAID and Local Food Security Unit of EC it was reported that the recent DPPC, EC-LFSU and USAID/FEWS assessment of long-cycle crop production in central, west and northern Ethiopia, puts the estimated production decrease from the last year at 650,000 MT this year. The overall production this year is expected to be below last year and perhaps below the average.

Drought-affected people after the shortage from the last harvest was reported to have reached more than five million. According to these reports, about 400,000 metric tons of food, mainly cereal, and \$7.5 million are required to avert a disaster. Areas mainly affected by the drought are South Tigray, Wag Hamra, North and South Wollo, North and South Gondar, North Shoa, East Hararge, Welayta and Konso, Somali and Afar.

The recent Ethio-Eritrea border dispute also displaced more than 390,000 people. The government is appealing both to the local and international organizations for relief assistance and the response has been inadequate.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Border dispute has cast shadow on program implementation in the last two quarters. However, starting from April/99, the year's program was rescheduled and implementation began. All of ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia partners confirmed their full participation and the fifteen volunteer assignments for FY'99 envisaged to be implemented within the program time period.

Expected Impact

All past FtF interventions were training programs. Their impact is long range and could not be captured in a short period of time such as 3 - 12 months. Cognizant of this, ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia has changed its follow-up from 3-12 months to 6-12 months. Even this adjustment is thought to track the process but not long enough to capture the end-result with the impact of the intervention. The major rationale is that Ethiopia's agriculture is rain-fed and most of the FtF intervention depends on an effective three-month rainy season per year. Hence, concrete impact from the FtF technical assistance needs a much longer time.

All eighty-eight FtF assignments are inter-linked with each other. To ascertain the continuity of the impact of the FtF technical assistance, five-year (1997-2001) agreements were signed between ACDI/VOCA and its government and non-government partners. The FY'99 activities are largely follow-up of the 1997 and 1998 assignments.

Previous cooperative trainings are expected to generate a spin-off effect for the farmers at the grass-roots level. The ToT trainees will go to the field and start training farmers in cooperative management and boards of directors on American modeled cooperatives. New techniques for marketing, management and credit management, finance will be introduced. The entrepreneurial skills of the cooperatives will be upgraded and farmer income will be maximized. The trainings were being given to cooperative managers on modern, free, business and democratic cooperative principles. Farmer-members are being trained to exercise their economic rights and to realize the economic advantages of cooperatives. The development of grass-roots cooperatives will economically and politically empower cooperatives, thereby giving them ownership rights to safeguard their interests. In this regard, over 1,684 cooperatives and over two million farmer-members are expected to have benefited from the FtF program in 1998.

The FtF program in Ethiopia has another dimension. Training institutions in Ethiopia are not equipped with the necessary curricula and syllabi to help them teach students who are well oriented and equipped in the workings of the free-market system. Therefore, with a view to help support the on-going ToT trainings, appropriate curricula are being developed to lay the foundation for long-term indirect impact on farmers.

The FtF program is also looking at not only the production aspect of cooperatives but also the marketing side. In this regard, an export strategy for the cooperatives and unions in the Oromia region was designed during last November-December. It is expected that over 1,600 cooperatives in Oromia and over two million farmer-members will benefit. Cooperatives are already showing a new caliber of marketing. As a result of the training given starting in 1995, and as after-effects of other projects developed from FtF assignments, farmer cooperatives in some areas of the

Oromia region have started directly buying inputs, particularly fertilizer from the wholesalers at port. By doing so, a cooperative union that is funded by USAID and advised directly by ACDI/VOCA saved Birr 1.2 million from the purchase of fertilizers. It also directly sold its produce to the consumer increasing its share of the final price from the previous 60% to 80%. As a result of this example, other cooperatives outside the range of the project have also managed to save a Birr 28 million margin by buying directly from the wholesalers.

Programmatic Innovations

The FtF program in Ethiopia has helped open a door for future project development and for establishing good working relationships with partner organizations. By positively impacting and meeting the needs of its partners, FtF is helping ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia to further develop projects that will enhance initiated impact.

ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia now has two additional projects:

- 1) A Training Scheme for Agricultural Input Grass-roots Retailers. ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia developed a five-year cooperative development project proposal, and submitted it to USAID/Ethiopia. A positive response is expected.
- 2) Agricultural Cooperatives in Ethiopia (ACE), in Amhara, Oromia and South, is targeted to develop competitive markets and enhance productivity. A proposal was submitted to USAID, and a five-year activity was funded at a level of \$10 million.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia has started contacting a number of local and international NGOs to undertake joint local assignments. The Amhara Credit and Saving Institution (ACSI), Dedebit Credit and Saving organization of Tigray Region, Save the Children Fund of USA, Winrock International working with women, and GL-GRST, are among the contacted organizations.

RESPONSIVENESS OF THE FtF PROGRAM FOR BHR/PVC STRATEGIC PLAN AND RESULTS

The focus of the FtF program in Ethiopia is connected with the first core objective of USAID: broad-based economic growth. ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia is broadening the economic base of Ethiopia through the strengthening of grass-roots rural cooperatives. Cooperatives are now being recognized as pivotal for rural development. Cooperatives, for the first time in the history of Ethiopia, started paying patronage dividends to their farmers. Last year cooperatives paid up to U.S. \$1,000 for a farmer in the form of dividends. A total of US \$1.6 million was paid to farmers in FY1997. In FY1998, more was expected. Recently a farmer cooperative in the Oromia region (Dombidolo area) paid up to U.S. \$1,100 a farmer.

The FtF program in Ethiopia also fits well with the BHRSO 5 of USAID/Ethiopia, it serves to integrate the food security of the country through cooperative development.

PEACE CORPS

The Peace Corps in Ethiopia only work in the area of education. Their involvement in the agricultural sector in which ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia activities are engaged is minimal. Therefore, linkage between Peace Corps and ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia has not been established. In addition, due to the on-going Ethio-Eriteria border conflict, the Peace Corps program in Ethiopia is temporarily suspended.

The rescheduled sixteen FtF assignments for FY'99 are summarized as follows.

No.	Host Organization	Title of Assignment	Date of Assignment
1	Amhara Coop Promotion Office	Manual Preparation on Coop Book-keeping and Accounting	April 24 - May 28
2	Amhara Coop Promotion Office	Training on Principles and Methodologies in Coop Auditing	May 24 - June 16
3	Amhara Coop Promotion Office	Training on Coop Structure, Organization and Management	May 24 - June 16
4	Southern Region Coop Office	Preparation of Manual in Coop Accounting and Auditing	May 22 - July 4
5	Southern Region Coop Office	Preparation of Manual in Coop Business Planning	May 22 - July 4
6	Faculty of Vet. Medicine	Vet. Specialist in Immunology or Micro-biology	June 5 - 26
7	Coop Institute	Manual Preparation on Coop Extension and Promotion	June 14 - July 16
8	Coop Institute	Manual Preparation on Coop Management and Development	June 14 - July 16
9	ORDA	Training on Project Preparation & Appraisal	June 20 - July 28
10	AUA	Curriculum Review and Research identification on Beef Production	June 21 - July 23
11	AUA	Curriculum Review and Research identification on Horticulture	June 21 - July 23
12	Agarfa Training Center	Training on Teaching Methodologies for General Agriculture Teachers	August 4 - Sept. 17
13	Agarfa Training Center	Training on Farm Management	August 4 - Sept. 17
14*	Tigray Agricultural Coop Office	Training on Agricultural Project Formulation and Project Planning	August 23 - October 1
15*	Tigray Agricultural Coop Office	Training on Agricultural Financial Planning and Analysis	August 23 - October 1
16	Southern Agricultural Development Bureau	Training on Soil and Water Conservation	August 16 - 30

* Implementation of the two assignments in Tigray will be undertaken only if the Ethio-Eritrean border conflict is resolved.

USAID MISSION RELATIONS

ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia has regular and close communication with USAID and our workplan is developed in conjunction with them. Over the past year we have worked extensively with the mission in developing sound strategic interventions in agriculture. USAID and the government alike have applauded the success of the pilot phase of Cooperative Union Project in Oromia. The mission has demonstrated both appreciation and confidence in our approach to the development of market-oriented, business-minded cooperatives and we look forward to working with them in expanding our efforts to other regions.

As mentioned above, USAID was recently approved a five-year project proposal on cooperative development for the four regional states (Amhara, Oromia, Tigray and South) and for the Cooperative Institute.

IMPACT INDICATORS

While the impacts of most of VOCA/Ethiopia projects are designed for the long-term, some indicative information is tabulated as follows:

Farmer-to-Farmer Program impact reporting INDICATORS

TABLE I: Level of Project Effort this Year

Description	Number of Days		
	Programmed	Implemented	%
Training on Co-op Structure, Organization and Management to Amhara Regional State	24	24	100
External examination and lecture on Immunology to Veterinary Faculty of Addis Ababa University	12	12	100
Curriculum Review and Research Identification on Animal Sciences to Alemaya University	34	34	100
Curriculum Review and Research Identification on Horticulture/Plant Sciences Alemaya University	34	34	100
Training on Pastoral Co-op Development to Oromia Regional State Co-op Bureau	18	18 *	100
Training on Livestock Marketing to Oromia Regional State Co-op Bureau	18	18 *	100
Training on Project Preparation and Appraisal to Organization for Relief and Development in Amhara (ORDA)	34	34	100
Manual preparation on cooperative business planning for Southern Region Co-op Office	38	38	100

Training on Teaching Methodologies in General Agriculture to Agarfa DA Training Center	43	43	100
Training on Farm Management to Agarfa DA Training Center	43	43	100
Manual Preparation on Co-op Extension and Promotion to Co-op Institute	32	27 **	84
Manual Preparation on Co-op Management to Co-op Institute	32	27 **	84
Manual Preparation on Co-op Book keeping and Accounting for Amhara Co-op Office	33	33	100
Training on Principles and Methodologies in Co-op Auditing for Amhara Co-op Office	22	- ***	-
Preparation of Manual on Co-op Accounting and Auditing for South Co-op Office	41	- ***	-

* Both assignments were that of the last year planned for Tigray region but reallocated for Oromia because of the Ethio-Eritrean conflict.

** Assignments begun on September 22 and completed on October 19.

*** Volunteers were not available for the assignments during the requested time period so both are to be completed after October.

TABLE II: Institutional Partners

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of FtF Implementor/Institutional partnerships. *	4	3	7
b. Number of FtF Implementor/U.S. organization partnerships.	-	-	-

*Institutional partnership is defined as a local/indigenous organization, organized either formally or informally. Institutional partnerships include cooperatives, quasi-governmental organizations and educational organizations.

TABLE III: FtF Host

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of hosts with first-time FtF assignments.	-	-	-
b. Number of FtF implementor/host organization partnerships.*	4	3	7
c. Number of FtF facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships.**	-	-	-
d. Number of host organizations that have graduated.***	-	-	-
e. Total number of host organizations.	4	3	7

* FtF implementor/host organization partnerships, formal and informal, are defined as host organizations to which an implementor has fielded multiple volunteer assignments and there is a continuing relationship.

** FtF facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships are defined as formal and informal partnerships between a U.S. organization (farm bureau, cooperative, land grant university, etc.) and a host organization to which multiple volunteers have been fielded and there is a continuing relationship.

***A host organization "graduates" when it has developed to the extent that FtF technical assistance is no longer appropriate and the host organization is expected to continue to operate viably.

Note: **** Host organizations have multiple assignments with ACDI/VOCA-Ethiopia

TABLE IV: Improved Mobilization of Resources by PVC's PVO Partners (IR 4, BHR/PVC)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Est. value of FtF volunteers professional time.*	US \$62,300	US \$51,900	US \$114,200
b. Est. value of resources leveraged by FtF implementers, U.S. partners, hosts and volunteers.*	US \$14,000	US \$11,700	US \$25,700
c. Number of host organizations assisted in mobilizing resources. **	1	-	1
d. Value of resources mobilized by FtF host organizations.**	-	-	-

*Leveraged resources (a. & b. above) are matching contributions for the grant.

**Resources mobilized are resources that FtF volunteers assist their hosts in accessing, such as various sources of credit, state assistance, PL 480 local currency funds, other donor assistance, etc.

TABLE V: U.S. Public Awareness Raised (IR 5, BHR/PVC)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of FtF volunteers who have performed public outreach activities.	-	-	-
b. Number of media events by implementors and FtF volunteers.	-	-	-
c. Number of group presentations by implementors and FtF volunteers.	-	-	-

**INDICATORS THAT LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF INDIVIDUAL MISSIONS TO
FTF IMPLEMENTORS PROGRAM OBJECTIVES AND
TO THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE OF PVC**

Table VI: Summary of Primary Strategic Objectives for Host Organizations

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with Broad-Based Economic Growth as the primary objective.*	2	2 ++	2
b. Number of host organizations with Sustainable Environmental Use or Protection as the primary objective.*	1	3	4
c. Number of host organizations with Building Sustainable Democracies as the primary objective.*	-	-	-
d. Total number of host organizations.	3	3	6

*For indicators a. through c., please count each host organization once.

++ These two are the same host organizations reported on previous totals so the new total remains two.

TABLE VII: Strategic Objectives for Broad-Based Economic Growth

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with production increases over pre-project levels.	-	-	-
b. Number of host organizations operating with increased efficiency.*	-	1	1
c. Number of host organizations adopting innovative practices. *	4	3	7
d. Number of host organizations with increased financial performance.	-	-	-
d. Number of host organizations with increased foreign exchange earnings.	-	-	-

*Optional: Some implementors have been recording this item, others indicated that they have not.

TABLE VIII: Strategic Objectives for Sustainable Environmental Use or Protection

Indicator	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with improved waste or pollution management.	-	-	-
b. Number of host organizations with improved management of natural resources (soil, water, forest, grazing lands, national parkland, etc.).	1	-	1

TABLE IX: Strategic Objectives for Building Sustainable Democracies

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	Total
a. Number of host organizations that were created with FtF assistance and that are operating with democratic principles. (i.e. transparency, accountability and rule of law)	-	-	-
b. Number of host organizations that have expanded membership.	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations providing new or improved services to members. (advocacy, newsletters, etc.)	-	-	-
d. Number of host organizations with improved policies for functioning of grass roots, democratic organizations.	-	-	-

TABLE X: Objectives for Change in Knowledge through Training

Primary Level (Host farmer, organization or institution):

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with Change in Knowledge through Training as an objective.*	4	3	7
b. Number of host organizations with new courses or new subject matter for courses.	2	-	2
c. Number of host organizations with improved training materials and skills.	2	2	4
d. Number of persons DIRECTLY trained with FtF volunteer assistance.	75	239	314
e. Number of host counterparts trained in U.S. Reverse FtF and all other U.S training/exchange programs (e.g. USIA, NET, Cochran, etc.).	-	-	-

*For "a," please count each host organization once.

Secondary level (Spread-effect)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with Change in Knowledge through Training as an objective.*	4	850**	850**
b. Number of host organizations with new courses or new subject matter for courses.	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations with improved training materials and skills.	-	-	-
d. Number of persons INDIRECTLY trained with FtF volunteer assistance.	3,543	6,500	10,043
e. Number of host counterparts trained in U.S. Reverse FtF and all other U.S training/exchange programs (e.g. USIA, NET, Cochran, etc.).	-	-	-

*For "a," please count each host organization once.

Note: ** shows the number of cooperatives under the two Regional State Co-op Offices of Amhara and Oromia.

Strategic level (Regional, national or sectoral)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with Change in Knowledge through Training as an objective.*	2	2	4
b. Number of host organizations with new courses or new subject matter for courses.	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations with improved training materials and skills.	2	2	4
d. Number of persons trained with FtF volunteer assistance.	75	55	130
e. Number of host counterparts trained in U.S. Reverse FtF and all other U.S training/exchange programs (e.g. USIA, NET, Cochran, etc.).	-	-	-

TABLE XI: Summary of Host Organizations and Impact

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Total number of hosts with first time FtF assignments.	-	-	-
b. Total number of FtF implementor/host organization partnerships.	4	3	7
c. Total number of FtF facilitated US organizations/host organization partnerships.	-	-	-
d. Total number of host organizations that have graduated.	-	-	-
e. Total number of host organizations with broad-based economic growth as the primary objective.	2	2 ++	2
f. Total number of host organizations with sustainable environmental use or protection as the primary objective	1	3	4
g. Total number of host organizations with building sustainable democracies as the primary objective.	-	-	-
h. Total number of host organizations.	4	3	7
i. Total number of inactive host organizations.	-	-	-

*For "a," please count each host organization once.

++ These two are the same host organizations reported on previous totals so the new total remains two.

TABLE XII: Summary of host organizations and impact by USAID strategic objectives

Indicators	Primary Level	Secondary Level	Strategic level
a. Total Number of Hosts with First-time FtF Assistance.	-	-	-
b. Total Number of FtF Grantee/Host organization Partnerships.	4	3	7
c. Total Number of U.S. Organization/Host organization Partnerships.	-	-	-
d. Total Number of Graduated Host Organizations	-	-	-
e. Total Number of Inactive Host Organizations	-	-	-
f. Total Number of Host Organizations	4	3	7

ACDI/VOCA-UGANDA

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

In 1996, USAID/Washington BHR/PVC Bureau awarded ACDI/VOCA the Worldwide Farmer-to-Farmer (WWFtF) Program, a three-year, volunteer-based technical assistance program focused on Uganda. The FtF program in Uganda was part of the larger global effort to assist farmers with enhanced food security, and in Uganda this was the over-arching objective of this project. The objective of this program was to assist in increasing food production, distribution, and improving the effectiveness of the farming and marketing operations of farmers. The program focus was to increase food availability and rural incomes in the country through the introduction of improved agricultural inputs and cultural practices and the development of market-based private sector associations and agribusinesses.

The first year of the program experienced a very low implementation rate due to two major reasons. The low implementation rate was partly due to a late approval of the grant proposal. The second reason for a near zero implementation rate was due to clients like the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries with whom we developed scopes of work and submitted for recruitment. At that time the Ministry was undergoing restructuring and therefore all activities including all the ACDI/VOCA assignments had to be postponed to the following year. Although the implementation was low in the first year, 16 assignments were implemented in the three years (October 1996 to September 1999).

The successful implementation of the FtF-Uganda program is due to the dedication of the program staff and the good relationship ACDI/VOCA has enjoyed with USAID, our partner organizations and clients, plus the solid foundation ACDI/VOCA has laid in Uganda in the last seven years. ACDI/VOCA uses an approach that addresses the needs of individuals in the rural area, and contributes to national economic growth through the development of the private sector by supporting agribusinesses, cooperatives and NGOs working to increase profits and assist agricultural development.

During the fiscal year 1998/99, the Uganda economy rebounded from the adverse El Nino weather conditions of the last two years and achieved real GDP growth rate of 7.8% p.a. Per capita GDP grew by 5.1%, much faster than in the previous two years. Monetary GDP grew by 8.1% p.a. during 1998/99 while non-monetary GDP had growth of 6.9% p.a. in the same period. Much of the growth in GDP came from the recovery of the agricultural sector, which achieved a growth rate of 8.1% p.a. in the same period compared to 1.9% p.a. in 1997/98.

Agriculture

Agriculture serves as the main base for Uganda's economy, contributing 70% of GDP, 99 % of exports, and 80% of government internal revenue and supporting more than 90% of the population. As a result, agriculture has received priority attention from government. Activities in this sector range from hunting, fishing, growing of food crops and cash crops and livestock production, to marketing of agricultural products. The sector is dominated by small-scale farming, with about 2.1 million producers operating an average holding of about 2.5 hectares. The Ugandan society is overwhelmingly rural with 90% of the people residing in the countryside. Coffee and cotton have been by far the most important export/cash crops for Uganda over the last three decades. Other cash crops include tobacco, tea, sugar and oilseeds.

Agricultural policies emphasize food crop production, diversification of agricultural exports to reduce dependency on coffee and stimulation of domestic agro-industrial development. The GOU's industrial sector strategy is to link agriculture with industry, improve the policy and regulatory environment for industry and other businesses and to promote sector participation in economy.

Livestock

There has been an increase in livestock production mainly due to improved animal health status coupled with a rising demand for milk as new milk plants open up countrywide. This has encouraged dairy farming, especially in the western part of the country. Cattle numbers have increased by almost 3.5% from 5.46 million in 1997 to 5.65 million in 1998. Sheep numbers increased by 3.5% from 980,000 in 1997 to 1.0 million in 1998. The number of goats increased by about 3% from 5.8 million in 1997 to 6.0 million in 1998. Pig numbers went up by about 3.5% from 1.43 million in 1997 to 1.47 million in 1998. Although poultry production has been on the increase for some years, for 1998 compared to 1997 the number almost stagnated. While in 1997 the number of poultry was 22.2 million birds, in 1998 it was 22.3 million birds. Urban areas continued to be the major producers of broilers and eggs, probably due to a ready market for the same.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The goal of this FtF program in Uganda has been to enhance food security by working with farmer-based cooperatives at the grass-roots level, strengthening the capacity of institutions working for agricultural development, and utilizing local capacity and technology to improve agricultural production for local markets and potential export.

Specific objectives have included the following:

1. To improve capacity of cooperatives throughout the country toward agricultural development.
2. To utilize local technology to improve post-harvest handling, quality and economic value of end products.
3. To assist local NGOs in their efforts to improve the agricultural sector that enhance food security, primarily through technology transfer and human resources development.
4. To assist smallholders in non-traditional markets and upcoming sectors such as dairy.
5. To provide assistance to farmers in depressed regions, particularly in Northern Uganda, including the Gulu and Kitgum Regions.

PROGRAM FOCUS BY SECTOR AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Given the above objectives, ACDI/VOCA-Uganda concentrated on the economic empowerment of smallholders through association development and assisting individual agribusinesses. Some of the issues included: group organization, improved production, adding value on farm/co-op, access to credit and marketing. In addition, FtF-Uganda provided technical assistance to individual agribusinesses to increase employment and test innovative approaches.

WWFtF ASSIGNMENT SUMMARY (FY 1996/97/98/99)

	PROJECT NAME & No.	BENEFICIARIES	NAMES OF VOLUNTEERS	PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION
1	Cassava Multiplication (WF100014)	NAARI	Charles Simkins	Feb.7– March 27, 97
2	Early Warning (WF100020)	MAAIF	Joseph Kotun	Nov.12-Dec19, 97
3	Solar Dryer (WF100021)	PHHS	Vadim Belotserkovsky	Nov. 26, 97 – Jan. 9, 98
4	Database Management (WF10030)	AT(U)	Tom Sallee	Feb 13 – March 1, 98
5	Solar Dryer (WF100022)	PHHS	Henry Mbeza	March 20-May 2, 98
6	Business Management (WF100031)	AT(U)	Ben Hatfield	March 30 – May 2, 98
7	Management (WF100036)	Everfresh	Ezell Goodwin	Aug.18 – Sept. 9, 98
8	World Vision (WF1033)	World Vision	Stanley Wells	Aug.26-Sept.25, 98
9	MSGGA (WF100042)	MSGGA	Richard Maxon	Sept.11 – Sept 30, 98
10	Database Management II (WF100035)	AT(U)	Tom Salle	Sept.18-Oct..8, 98
11	Production (WF100037)	Everfresh	Phillip Molldrem	Sept.30 – Oct. 14, 98
12	KAARO (WF100041)	KAARO	Robert Palmer	Sept. 30-Oct. 26, 98
13	URDT (WF10043)	URDT	Robert Buker	Nov.13-Dec.12, 98
14	Assoc. Strengthening (WF100034)	URDT	David Willet	Jan. 10 – Jan.25, 99
15	Association Empowerment (WF100047)	Katonga	Harmen Greenwood	May 9– May 22 , 99
16	Irrigation Expert (WF100182)	Namulonge Farmers' Group	Blake Sanden	July 8– Aug. 2, 99

The following description details the assistance offered sector by sector.

Association Development & Management

WWFtF-Uganda assisted associations working with smallholders to increase yields, utilize improved seed varieties, reduce costs of transport to markets, and access credit. Among other activities, WWFtF-Uganda provided volunteer assistance to Masindi Seed and Grain Growers' Association to assist them in association strengthening, strategic planning, and business management. The intervention has facilitated the Association's transition from a group of farmers producing seed for the Uganda Seed Project (USP) to a prospective grain marketing organization. Also, in an effort to assist cooperatives in particularly depressed regions, volunteer assistance was provided to World Vision to study the marketing system prevailing in the districts of Gulu and Kitgum. The expected long-term impact of this intervention includes enhanced understanding of marketing options and strategies, increased levels of production at the household level resulting from improved market access, increased income, reduced costs of relief food procurement, and improved household nutrition, all expected to benefit a majority 55% of the involved women. ACDI/VOCA volunteer assistance also guided the Magondo cooperative members in identifying market outlets for their milk and strategies for strengthening the society.

In the last quarter, a volunteer advised Namulonge Horticultural Farmers Group, a village level association with a growing membership. He recommended that they obtain legal status for tax purposes and further training for elected officers to improve time management and planning.

Production & Post-Harvest Handling

WWFtF-Uganda assisted smallholders to increase production and improve quality by introducing appropriate technologies on- and off-farm in both production and post-harvest handling areas. In addition, new technologies were introduced to encourage export of non-traditional commodities. Two of the projects completed with Kawanda Agricultural Research Institute utilized local and solar/biomass innovation, a technology that has successfully been transformed to target beneficiaries and has enabled each of the participating farmers to realize approximately \$2,500 (U.S.) in sales per season. Such projects have considerable potential for individuals in villages, especially women, to add value to agricultural products for export with a limited capital expenditure and utilization of scarce resources. Another project helped a local host institution, the Uganda Rural Development and Training Program (URDT), very instrumental in the Kibale Region in training smallholders, to implement new agricultural techniques aimed at increasing crop yields, improving food security and nutrition of individuals in the area. It is hoped that such experiences will be replicated countrywide. Namulonge Horticultural Farmers' Group was the other beneficiary in which ACDI/VOCA volunteer assistance focused on the running of an on-farm irrigation system and growing export quality vegetables under the same conditions.

In this quarter, a volunteer posted to Namulonge Horticultural farmers group assisted farmers to track acreage planted for baseline purposes and as a benchmark for the group and as a means to project tonnage for export. He also developed a manual "Basic Vegetable Production Notes" to increase production.

Credit

Providing assistance to smallholders in accessing credit and other financial services was another essential service provided. Technical assistance was provided to URDT and Kaaro Cooperative Credit and Savings' Society. Lessons learned include: rural banks must increase shareholders, identify sources of long-term lending funds, improve bank operations, increase customer services, and institute a provision of loans for poorer clients who may not have "traditional" collateral to qualify for loans. As many of the poorer clients in these communities are smallholders, it is critical that rural financial institutions meet their needs. URDT's Kagadi Women Revolving Credit and Savings Society was assisted in institutional development to carry out sound businesses as cooperatives.

Marketing

In Uganda, ACDI/VOCA the dairy sector is among the main contributors to the national economy. Last year technical assistance in the area of quality control and marketing, was offered to, among others, the Western Highland Creameries. This is a dairy processing plant in the heart of a predominantly milk-producing region, where implementation of the recommendations has helped the plant management refocus their day-to-day operations, procedures and marketing effort. They have been able to reduce product loss and increase production that translates into an assured market for over 30,000 small-scale farmers (34% of which are women). The guaranteed quality in turn, provides for improved rural household income essential for the economic growth of the region and country.

Information Technology

Bearing in mind that information is key in all food security-related programs, ACDI/VOCA has been committed to assisting institutions and organizations in providing for systems that best define their peculiar information needs. ACDI/VOCA provided Appropriate Technology Uganda (ATU) with two volunteer consultants that facilitated development of a database management and statistical analysis system. This allows the staff and collaborators to provide better follow-up and after-sales service to the beneficiaries involved in promoting rural oilseed processing at the village level through increased ram press ownership, improved seed storage, and oilseed crop diversification, all aimed at increasing the farmer's bargaining power. Earlier, ACDI/VOCA had assisted Uganda National Early Warning and Food Information System Unit in training to equip the Unit staff with appropriate training tools and/or strategies to generate timely information for guiding the farming community and ensuring national food security.

ASSIGNMENTS COMPLETED IN THE QUARTER

WF100182 Namulonge Horticultural Farmers Group

A volunteer was assigned to Namulonge Horticultural Farmers Group to assist this village level association to increase vegetable production through irrigation and potential development for export crops. He established fertilizer demonstration plots for nitrogen, potassium and lime response, held a workshop on a two-hectare drip irrigation system and developed a 14 page handbook entitled *Basic Vegetable Production Notes*. During this assignment he also made recommendations to the association to improve recordkeeping, membership rights, and tracking of acreage output for projection purposes for forward sales of horticultural products.

PROJECT WRAP-UP AND CONTINUING EVALUATIONS

The FtF Uganda program has come to a close, but, FtF host institutions will receive follow-up visits from field staff to track the impact of volunteer assignments. These are completed on a three- and six- month basis. Some of the institutions where volunteers have provided technical assistance continue to require some form of assistance. Future assignments will occur under the FtF-Regional Africa program, which includes Uganda as a target country.

FARMER-TO-FARMER PROGRAM IMPACT REPORTING

TABLE I: Institutional Partners

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of FtF Implementor/Institutional partnerships. *	10	1	11
b. Number of FtF Implementor/U.S. organization partnerships.	-	-	-

*Institutional partnership is defined as a local/indigenous organization, organized either formally or informally. Institutional partnerships include cooperatives, quasi-governmental organizations and educational organizations.

TABLE II: FtF Host Organizations

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of hosts with first-time FtF assignments.	7	1	8
b. Number of FtF implementor/host organization partnerships. *	4	0	4
c. Number of FtF facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships. **	-	-	-
d. Number of host organizations that have graduated. ***	-	-	-
e. Total number of host organizations.	10	1	11

* FtF implementor/host organization partnerships, formal and informal, are defined as host organizations to which an implementor has fielded multiple volunteer assignments and there is a continuing relationship.

** FtF facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships are defined as formal and informal partnerships between a U.S. organization (farm bureau, cooperative, land grant university, etc.) and a host organization to which multiple volunteers have been fielded and there is a continuing relationship.

***A host organization "graduates" when it has developed to the extent that FtF technical assistance is no longer appropriate and the host organization is expected to continue to operate viably.

TABLE III: Improved Mobilization of Resources by PVC's PVO Partners (IR 4, BHR/PVC)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Est. value of FtF volunteers' professional time.*	U.S. \$109,807	U.S. \$8,645	U.S. \$118,452
b. Est. value of resources leveraged by FtF implementors, U.S. partners, hosts and volunteers.*	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations assisted in mobilizing resources. **	2	-	2
d. Value of resources mobilized by FtF host organizations.**	-	-	-

*Leveraged resources (a. & b. above) are matching contributions for the grant.

**Resources mobilized are resources that FtF volunteers assist their hosts in accessing, such as various sources of credit, state assistance, PL 480 local currency funds, other donor assistance, etc.

TABLE IV: U.S. Public Awareness Raised (IR 5, BHR/PVC)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of FtF volunteers who have performed public outreach activities.	3	-	3
b. Number of media events by implementors and FtF volunteers.	1	-	1
c. Number of group presentations by implementors and FtF volunteers.	10	1	11

INDICATORS THAT LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF INDIVIDUAL MISSIONS, TO F&F IMPLEMENTOR PROGRAM OBJECTIVES AND TO THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE OF PVC

TABLE V: Summary of Primary Strategic Objectives for Host Organizations

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with Broad-Based Economic Growth as the primary objective.*	10	1	11
b. Number of host organizations with Sustainable Environmental Use or Protection as the primary objective.*	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations with Building Sustainable Democracies as the primary objective.*	-	-	-
d. Total number of host organizations.	10	1	11

*For indicators a. through c., please count each host organization once.

TABLE VI: Strategic Objectives for Broad-Based Economic Growth

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with production increases over pre-project levels.	2	-	2
b. Number of host organizations operating with increased efficiency.	5	1	6
c. Number of host organizations adopting innovative practices.*	5	1	6
d. Number of host organizations with increased financial performance.	-	-	-
e. Number of host organizations with increased foreign exchange earnings.	-	-	-

*Optional: Some implementors have been recording this item, others indicated that they have not.

TABLE VII: Strategic Objectives for Sustainable Environmental Use or Protection

Indicator	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with improved waste or pollution management.	-	-	-
b. Number of host organizations with improved management of natural resources (soil, water, forest, grazing lands, national park land, etc.).	-	1	1

TABLE VIII: Strategic Objectives for Building Sustainable Democracies

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	Total
a. Number of host organizations that were created with FtF assistance and that are operating with democratic principles. (i.e. transparency, accountability and rule of law)	-	-	-
b. Number of host organizations that have expanded membership.	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations providing new or improved services to members. (advocacy, newsletters, etc.)	-	-	-
d. Number of host organizations with improved policies for functioning of grass roots, democratic organizations.	-	-	-

TABLE IX: Objectives for Change in Knowledge through Training

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with Change in Knowledge through Training as an objective.*	-	-	-
b. Number of host organizations with new courses or new subject matter for courses.	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations with improved training materials and skills.	7	1	8
d. Number of persons trained with FtF volunteer assistance.	102	40	142
e. Number of host counterparts trained in U.S. Reverse FtF and all other U.S training/exchange programs (e.g. USIA, NET, Cochran, etc.).	-	-	-

*For "a," please count each host organization once.

ACDI/VOCA- FtF REGIONAL AFRICA

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

ACDI/VOCA WWFtF Greater Horn of Africa is a three-year program in its first year of implementation. Funding originally allocated for Eritrea has been reprogrammed to a regional effort to enhance food security in Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya. A revised workplan was submitted to USAID/BHR in May 1999 and subsequently approved.

The FtF - Greater Horn of Africa program is part of a larger global effort to assist farmers. Enhanced food security in the Horn of Africa is the overarching objective of this project. ACDI/VOCA Uganda and HQ will manage the project and oversee a total of 31 assignments over a three-year period. In addition, our sub-grantee, University of Arizona – BARA, will complete 15 assignments primarily in Kenya and Tanzania, with some limited technical assistance in Uganda at Makere University.

ACDI/VOCA uses an approach that addresses the needs of individuals in rural areas, and contributes to national economic growth through the development of the private sector by supporting agribusinesses, cooperatives and NGOs working to increase profits and assist agricultural development.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

The goal of the FtF program in the Greater Horn of Africa is to enhance food security by working with farmer-based cooperatives at the grass-roots level, strengthen the capacity of institutions working for agricultural development, and utilize local capacity and technology to improve agricultural production for local markets and potential export.

Objectives include the following:

1. Improve capacity of cooperatives throughout the country to promote agricultural development.
2. Utilize local technology to improve post-harvest handling, quality and economic value of end products.
3. Assist local NGOs in their efforts to improve the agricultural sector that enhances food security, primarily through technology transfer and human resources development
4. Assist smallholders in non-traditional markets and upcoming sectors such as dairy.
5. Provide assistance to farmers in depressed regions.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The following chart provides an overview of projects completed during FY 1998/99. During this quarter, one assignment was completed, two are ongoing, two are being recruited, two have been developed and one is being developed. A description of the planned assignments follows. Like the other previous assignments planned in 1999, these are interventions that complement work conducted during FY98 (see table on page 4). Experience has shown that WWFtF interventions normally have the greatest impact when applied in a sequential, capacity-building approach with the same entities.

TABLE 1 : WWFtF-GHA ASSIGNMENT UPDATE (FY 1998-99)

	ASSIGNMENT NAME & No.	BENEFICIARIES	NAMES OF VOLUNTEERS	TIMING	COMMENTS
	WWFtFGHA (J155)-9				
1	RCIS (WF100038)	REDSO Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda	Ron Boyd	Oct. 20– Dec. 20, 1998	Assignment completed
2	RCIS (WF100039)	REDSO Kenya, Tanzania	Bruce Dolph	Oct. 20– Dec. 20, 1998	Assignment completed
3	RCIS (WF100040)	REDSO Kenya	John Graham	Oct. 20– Dec. 20, 1998	Assignment completed
4	Tanzania Sea weed (WF100044)	Kingsway Ltd. Tanzania	Leonard Knoblock	Jan 3– Feb. 13, 1999	Assignment completed
5	Sisal Production (WF100181)	KATANI Ltd. Tanzania	David Rinck	Sept. 14 – Oct. 22, 1999	Assignment completed
6	Impact Assessment (WF100188)	Kalengyere Research Station Uganda			SOW submitted mid- August for recruitment
7	Forage Production (WF100189)	Bulera Uganda	Raymond Hinders	Nov.9-Nov.26, 1999	Volunteer ready to come
8	Association Strengthening II (WF100183)	URDT Uganda	David Willet	Aug.18- Sept.15, 1999	Assignment completed

9	Ntungamo Fish Farming (WF100192)	Ntungamo Uganda	Owori Wadunde	3 Sept.- Sept. 30, 1999	Assignment completed
10	Bahati Slaughterhouse	Kenya			Project pending
11	Association Formation and Strengthening	KWRCSS Uganda			Developing SOW
12	Capacity Building	VEDCO Uganda			Being recruited
13	Establishment of MIS	VEDCO Uganda			Being recruited

ASSIGNMENTS COMPLETED

WF100183 URDT Association Strengthening II

Uganda Rural Development and Training Program (URDT) is an indigenous non-governmental organization involved in Human and Rural development in Kibaale District with the national Human Resource Development Program coordinated from Kampala.

For many years URDT has been involved in supporting rural communities. Kagadi Women Revolving Credit and Savings Scheme (KWRCSS) is one among such communities being supported to uplift the welfare of the people in the project area. ACDI/VOCA technical assistance intervention helped design a model set of bylaws for savings and credit institutions from a model adapted from the Federal Credit Union bylaws. It is hoped that following such guidelines will help boost the society's strategy to carry out sound business.

WF100192 NTUNGAMO Fish Farming

Bagarukayo Farm is a family-owned and -managed mixed farming business comprised of crop, tree and fish farming sectors. The fish sector consists of three ponds totaling 13,870 M² in area. At present the ponds are stocked with *Oreochromis leucostictus* and *Tilapia zillii*. The level of management is not quite good; ponds are not limed and fertilization is inadequate. Despite this, the low yields have still brought in Shs. 6,197,900 (US\$ 4,767) since the business started in 1990. With improved management the ponds can produce fish worth over Shs. 4,161,000 (US\$ 3,200) annually in sales of table fish and fingerlings for stocking other farmers' ponds, a task ACDI/VOCA volunteer Owori Wadunde has helped to accomplish.

ONGOING ASSIGNMENTS

WF100181 Tanzania Sisal

The volunteer assignment, based in Tanga, is designed to address the potential of a working relationship between KATANI Ltd., a leading producer and manufacturer of sisal fiber and products, and outgrowers drawn from smallholder farmers in villages and towns around sisal estates, as well as other interested parties. Some specific areas that are being addressed in this assignment include: contractual arrangements between the parties, assessment of benefits for both parties, and the development of an appropriate land-use plan.

The management strategy of KATANI Ltd. is to encourage an outgrower scheme via smallholder farmers currently engaged primarily in subsistence farming. The owners of the company are willing to reallocate portions of estate land for outgrower production of sisal. Recommendations have included intercropping with food crops for improvement of food security, and production facilities are in place at the estates. After maturation of sisal plants, smallholders stand to gain greater revenues from the sale of sisal leaves.

The volunteer consultant was asked to evaluate the potential of such an arrangement between KATANI Ltd. and contract farmers (smallholders) and to assess the benefits to both parties. He is also required to assess and advise on the proposed land-use plan of estates for outgrowers.

ASSIGNMENTS BEING RECRUITED

WF100188 Impact Assessment - Kalenyere Research Institute

Kalenyere Research Institute is one among several other research institutes that operates under National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) with a mandate to conduct research on horticultural crops. Irish potato, a crop with a potential to change the destiny of many peasant farmers who grow it or would find it profitable to grow it, is one of the main crops being researched. Since the inception of the program a number of fragmented studies have been conducted in different parts of the country where the crop is grown. However, as a research institute they lack concrete data on how the crop is performing nationally. The research institute has a skeletal staff that run programs and lacks a socio-economist who would be key in conducting such studies. They therefore require ACIDI/VOCA volunteer assistance to enable them to conduct a baseline study in some parts of the country, while in others, an impact study to assess the current status of potato production, marketing and processing in Uganda. The exercise, for sustainability reasons, will also provide a training ground for the research team that will be involved in the study.

WF100189 Bulera Mixed Farm

Bulera Mixed Farm is a registered firm under the Business Names Registration Act. This farm is one of the three big dairy farms in the district and has in the past benefited from an ACIDI/VOCA volunteer assistance that helped improve pasture management on the farm and led to increased milk production. Further assistance is required to adopt strategies for establishing and maintaining a year-round good pasture and water regime.

PROJECTS BEING DEVELOPED

VEDCO Capacity Building Program

VEDCO, an indigenous non-governmental organization (NGO), was started in 1986 by a group of Makerere University students in response to the challenges of poverty. The ultimate goal of VEDCO is to increase the incomes of smallholder farmers and rural entrepreneurs, achieve sustainable food security, and eradicate poverty, all aimed at improving the quality of life. Currently, VEDCO's main challenge is to transform farmers' groups into viable associations capable of advocating favorable economic policies and services that address the needs of smallholders and to enable them to compete in the market. It is in this light that VEDCO requires ACIDI/VOCA volunteer assistance to strengthen its technical and management skills in development of extension manuals for VEDCO's extension officers and in devising strategies for collective/competitive marketing for the respective farmers' groups.

VEDCO Establishment of a MIS

VEDCO's other challenge is in the area of market information provision for its smallholders to help them compete in the market. They require another consultancy service to strengthen staff's technical and management skills in establishing a market research and information service for the project beneficiaries.

KWRCSS Association Formation and Strengthening

TOR not yet defined.

FARMER-TO-FARMER PROGRAM IMPACT REPORTING

TABLE I: Institutional Partners

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of FtF Implementor/Institutional partnerships. *	2	2	4
b. Number of FtF Implementor/U.S. organization partnerships.	1	-	1

*Institutional partnership is defined as a local/indigenous organization, organized either formally or informally. Institutional partnerships include cooperatives, quasi-governmental organizations and educational organizations.

TABLE II: FtF Host Organizations

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of hosts with first-time FtF assignments.	2	1	3
b. Number of FtF implementor/host organization partnerships.*	-	1	1
c. Number of FtF facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships.**	-	-	-
d. Number of host organizations that have graduated.***	-	-	-
e. Total number of host organizations.	2	2	4

* FtF implementor/host organization partnerships, formal and informal, are defined as host organizations to which an implementor has fielded multiple volunteer assignments and there is a continuing relationship.

** FtF facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships are defined as formal and informal partnerships between a U.S. organization (farm bureau, cooperative, land grant university, etc.) and a host organization to which multiple volunteers have been fielded and there is a continuing relationship.

*** A host organization "graduates" when it has developed to the extent that FtF technical assistance is no longer appropriate and the host organization is expected to continue to operate viably.

TABLE III: Improved Mobilization of Resources by PVC's PVO Partners (IR 4, BHR/PVC)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Est. value of FtF volunteers professional time.*	U.S. \$36,428	U.S. \$17,303	U.S. \$53,731
b. Est. value of resources leveraged by FtF implementors, U.S. partners, hosts and volunteers.*	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations assisted in mobilizing resources. **	1	-	1
d. Value of resources mobilized by FtF host organizations.**	-	-	-

*Leveraged resources (a. & b. above) are matching contributions for the grant.

**Resources mobilized are resources that FtF volunteers assist their hosts in accessing, such as various sources of credit, state assistance, PL 480 local currency funds, other donor assistance, etc.

TABLE IV: U.S. Public Awareness Raised (IR 5, BHR/PVC)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of FtF volunteers who have performed public outreach activities.	1	-	1
b. Number of media events by implementors and FtF volunteers.	1	-	1
c. Number of group presentations by implementors and FtF volunteers.	2	2	4

INDICATORS THAT LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF INDIVIDUAL MISSIONS, TO F&F IMPLEMENTOR PROGRAM OBJECTIVES AND TO THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE OF PVC

Table V: Summary of Primary Strategic Objectives for Host Organizations

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with Broad-Based Economic Growth as the primary objective.*	1	1	2
b. Number of host organizations with Sustainable Environmental Use or Protection as the primary objective.*	-	-	-
c. Number of host organizations with Building Sustainable Democracies as the primary objective.*	-	-	-
d. Total number of host organizations.	2	2	4

*For indicators a. through c., please count each host organization once.

TABLE VI: Strategic Objectives for Broad-Based Economic Growth

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with production increases over pre-project levels.	1	1	2
b. Number of host organizations operating with increased efficiency.	1	2	3
c. Number of host organizations adopting innovative practices.*	1	1	2
d. Number of host organizations with increased financial performance.	-	1	1
e. Number of host organizations with increased foreign exchange earnings.	-	-	-

*Optional: Some implementors have been recording this item, others indicated that they have not.

TABLE VII: Strategic Objectives for Sustainable Environmental Use or Protection

Indicator	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with improved waste or pollution management.	-	-	-
b. Number of host organizations with improved management of natural resources (soil, water, forest, grazing lands, national park land, etc.).	-	-	-

TABLE VIII: Strategic Objectives for Building Sustainable Democracies

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	Total
a. Number of host organizations that were created with FtF assistance and that are operating with democratic principles. (i.e. transparency, accountability and rule of law)	-	-	-
b. Number of host organizations that have expanded membership.	-	1	1
c. Number of host organizations providing new or improved services to members. (advocacy, newsletters, etc.)	-	1	1
d. Number of host organizations with improved policies for functioning of grass roots, democratic organizations.	-	1	1

Strategic level (Regional, national or sectoral)

Indicators	Previous Total	This Reporting Period	New Total
a. Number of host organizations with Change in Knowledge through Training as an objective.*	-	1	1
b. Number of host organizations with new courses or new subject matter for courses.	-	1	1
c. Number of host organizations with improved training materials and skills.	1	1	2
d. Number of persons trained with FtF volunteer assistance.	30	60	90
e. Number of host counterparts trained in U.S. Reverse FtF and all other U.S training/exchange programs (e.g. USIA, NET, Cochran, etc.).	-	-	-

*For "a," please count each host organization once.

BUREAU OF APPLIED RESEARCH IN ANTHROPOLOGY (BARA).

Prepared October 27, 1999

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

BARA's recruitment activity is part of the ACDI/VOCA effort in the Greater Horn of Africa, and according to the initial program workplan governing a subcontractual agreement, BARA was to have recruited volunteers for Ethiopia and Eritrea. While Ethiopian activities have continued from the first year of the project, strategic/political differences at the national level in Eritrea meant that no program was ever developed for that country.

During the past year, a formal revision in work schedule was approved by USAID, outlining a shift in volunteer designated funds from Eritrea to Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. BARA has since fielded its first Farmer-to-Farmer volunteer to Kenya, collaborated with Kenya-based organizations on the drafting of 10 follow-on scopes of work, and has fielded two assignments to Uganda.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Over the life of the project (begun October 1, 1996), BARA's recruitment efforts have resulted in completion of 22 volunteer assignments for 29 volunteer months of assistance. Volunteers have gone to three countries, the majority (19) going to Ethiopia. Then, after a revised workplan was approved, allowing funds formerly committed to Eritrea to go to Greater Horn Regional, two volunteers were sent to Uganda, and one volunteer to Kenya. Four more volunteers have been accepted for assignments in Ethiopia over the next four months, and BARA is currently recruiting for two additional volunteers to conduct follow-on work at the Addis Ababa University's Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. Ten draft scopes of work have been prepared for the unfolding program in Kenya, and details are being put together so that these assignments can be fielded in January of the coming year.

Assignments of two volunteers are highlighted in an effort to provide a more close-up and personalized picture of program impact and direction.

Assignments (BARA 13)*: 14 June-27 June, 1999

Scopes of Work/Activity: Veterinary Medicine External Examiner: Serve as member of External Examiners' Board for the 1998/1999 academic year; make presentations on veterinary microbiology and immunology to students and academic staff; work with academic staff on collaborative research projects.

Requesting Organization: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Addis Ababa University

Volunteer sent: Dr. Leon Potgieter, University of Tennessee

Report/Product: Seven-page report, including list of in-country veterinarian contacts. Organized and transported donations of veterinary texts and supplies from industry and Department of Comparative Medicine at the University of Tennessee's College of Veterinary Medicine in the amount of \$10,000.

Other Leveraged Resources: During last year's assignment, Dr. Potgieter arranged for follow-up visit of a specialist in pharmacology paid for out of funds obtained from University of Tennessee—estimated resources leveraged to field this visit are \$7000. Additionally, in a sort of “ripple effect,” the female pharmacologist who visited the Veterinary College at Debre Zeit as a result of our Farmer-to-Farmer volunteer's efforts, organized the donation and shipment of 174 boxes of texts on veterinary topics, chemistry, biology, and so on. Books were donated by Pfizer Corporation, which also paid for shipment costs. Total leveraged resources for the book donations and shipment are estimated at \$71, 250. Final leveraged total from Dr. Potgieter's assignments were \$88,250.

Long-term Impact: Dr. Potgieter's assignments are a clear-cut example of the capacity-building which can ensue from Farmer-to-Farmer's use of repeat volunteers who have an on-going interest in the country of assignment. While field activities have been somewhat short (two 2-week assignments, spaced at one year interval), his efforts have resulted in: a) increased collaboration between the Veterinary Faculty of Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia and the University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine, the American College of Veterinary Microbiologists, the American Association of Veterinary Medical Colleges and the American Board of Veterinary Specialists; b) facilitation of ability for Ethiopian graduates in Veterinary Medicine to compete for international fellowships; c) coordination of international symposium on zoonoses at the University of Addis Ababa; d) substantial upgrading of University of Addis Ababa faculty resources, teaching materials and skills relative to teaching Veterinary Medicine.

Assignment: (BARA R3): September 4 – September 26, 1999

Scopes of Work/Activity: Conducted a social-cultural assessment of education and agricultural systems in Kenya in collaboration with a counterpart at Egerton University to develop a report covering: a) identifying and reviewing meso/macro/micro level policies affecting agricultural education/extension to identify constraints to providing social-cultural and gender appropriate agricultural training for women and men at the University level, and at the level of tertiary institutions; b) assessing the general climate for integration of gender issues into University policies, organization and management procedures, recruitment and training of faculty and staff, student organizations, and curriculum design; c) conducting sample assessment of farmer attitudes and efforts toward integrating gender issues across four focus sectors to access micro-level constraints impacting the above; d) identify existing linkages and potential improvements in outreach to those diverse demographic groups likely to exercise a growing impact on food security; and e) reviewing a sample of curriculum and program enhancement to determine the level of integration of gender issues in agriculture as relevant in various technical courses on campus.; and f) work with a counterpart to develop follow-up scopes of work within the four focus sectors for FTF project activities.

Requesting Organization: Egerton University, Njoro Kenya

Volunteer Sent: Helen Henderson, University of Arizona, BARA

Report/Product: Report covering gender issues in agriculture, recommendations for improvements, and suggestions for follow-on assistance for Farmer-to-Farmer volunteers. Also includes appendix of 1) USAID and Kenyan government strategic objectives related to gender and agriculture; 2) Kenyan government structure related to agriculture and gender issues; 3) contact information on all UN agencies dealing with issues of gender and agriculture operating in Kenya; 4) 44-page list with contact information of major NGOs working in agricultural, environment, gender issues, youth groups throughout Kenya; 5) data on the main agricultural information resource centers throughout Kenya, including number and types of reference works, subject areas, presence of computers and photocopying facilities; 6) listing and contact information for microfinance institutions in Kenya; 7) information on small-grant funding sources in Kenya. Portions of the appendix, as determined relevant, will be used as briefing materials for follow-on volunteers.

Requests for Follow-on Assistance: Dr. Henderson's trip to Kenya was the "flagship" trip involving BARA's portion of ACDI/VOCA Farmer-to-Farmer activities. Therefore she was asked to provide information about the program to potential collaborators, and to provide assistance, as requested, in putting together scopes of work for follow-on volunteers. Below is a brief summary of the recent requests for FTF technical assistance developed during Dr. Henderson's trip to Kenya. There are some details to clarify yet, but interest in the program appears to be exceptionally strong. Additionally, this is only the summary of the draft SOWs developed while Helen Henderson was in country. There are several others in the mill which have not been finalized yet, but which we know will be forthcoming.

Summary of Kenyan Requests for FTF Technical Assistance

1. Request from Catholic Diocese of Homa Bay (three weeks to one month)

- Proposal-writing workshops, with emphasis on micro/rural enterprise development for senior management staff of the diocese.
- Requesting volunteer with graduate degree in relevant field with experience in micro-enterprise development; knowledge of Africa; gender issues; social science and agriculture sector background

2. Catholic Diocese of Homa Bay (all assignments around three months)

- Technical assistance to expand fruit and vegetable production through irrigation improvements along the lakes and rivers of the Homa Bay region of Kenya for the purpose of increased income (especially among women) and food security. Assignment to include support in irrigation construction; training in fruit and vegetable irrigation methodology; workshops on gardening; a needs assessment; among many other requests.
- Requesting an irrigation specialist, with experience in horticulture irrigation (vegetables and fruits, especially in semi-arid environment), and with a social science background, as well. Minimum of an MS degree in agriculture-related field. Swahili a plus, but not required. Africa experience.

3. Catholic Diocese Homa Bay (minimum one month; three months requested)

- Assignment to focus on training in post-harvest handling and marketing of agricultural produce for Diocese personnel and representatives of the local government/marketing organizations. Training to focus on: improving storage, processing, preservation, and marketing of agricultural produce. Emphasis to be placed on improving income levels for producers and marketers of agricultural produce, of which the majority are women. Request that training workshops include leadership skills-building sessions for women and youth.

4. World Vision (45 days - three months)

- Support in the irrigation of fruits and vegetables (i.e. kale, cabbage) along the river Kuja and Lake Victoria for the purpose of increased incomes (majority of vegetable farmers are women); food security (especially among women); strengthened organization entities (especially local farming and gardening associations).
- Requesting irrigation specialist with similar qualifications to the Homa Bay Diocese assignments--could possibly use the same volunteer.

5. World Vision, Nyatike Division: (three requests, so could result in three SOWs)

- World Vision has a cattle dip/animal health project in which they are requesting technical assistance in dip construction design and replication possible in other regions.
- World Vision is requesting support in the establishment of a community veterinary clinic, using local personnel. Propose a veterinarian arrive August-December when the harvesting is over.
- World Vision is requesting support in the training of local personnel in animal health and veterinary services aimed at improving local population's ability to carry out paravet services and improve knowledge of animal health. Emphasis on animal health issues such as parasites, worms, milk quality and may need advice on improvements in local breeds of goats and poultry. Special emphasis on the gender issues/impact of increased animal production-- such as distribution of income within households. Veterinarian suggested.

6. World Vision

- Technical assistance/training in the area of food processing, preservation/storage (in low-cost techniques such as drying and smoking) and marketing of vegetables (kale, potatoes, beans, and other indigenous crops). Training to be primarily targeted toward women, but the benefits of improved income, food security, appropriate technology will reach all villagers.
- Volunteer qualifications to include advanced degree in food science and technology, with experience in tropical fruits and vegetables in a developing country context.

7. Request made by Farming Systems Kenya, Nakuru Office (2 weeks to 3 months)

- Technical assistance in agricultural marketing for Nakuru Farming Systems, Kenya, through the establishment of a computer-based marketing system for agricultural produce originating in the Nakuru area. FTF volunteer to train NFK personnel in marketing and computer skills; organize system to benefit local farmers (female/male) in marketing/selling produce -- model may be replicated to other agricultural areas.
- Requesting agricultural economist with marketing specialty.

8. Egerton University, Njoro Kenya; Center for Management, Research and Training (Start date flexible; minimum one month)

- Technical assistance in institutional strengthening of the Documentation Center for Maize and Wheat Research. Conduct review of the documentation unit and evaluate its services and make recommendations for improvement in areas such as information, networking, technology needs, and organization.
- Requesting specialist in data organization and management.

9. Division of Research and Extension at Egerton University (three months, anytime)

- Technical assistance/training in dryland farming for the Chemoron Research Station of Egerton University. Focus on learning methods of coping with dryland hazards pertaining to horticultural crops and livestock -- access to water/irrigation improvements needed. Women are primary dry-land farmers -- will improve income/food production. May require additional follow-up with another volunteer)

10. Egerton University, Engineering Department (Start date open--requesting three months)

- Technical assistance in support of improvements in animal health, as part of a current outreach project being carried out by the LARE Division of the Dept. of Engineering at Egerton University. Volunteer to assist farmer research and extension groups in training and strengthening outreach services in the areas of food production, livestock management, water harvesting, appropriate technology, veterinary science, and with establishment of vet clinic. Emphasis will be placed on the process of improving outreach, information exchange, and institutional strengthening of extension services. Will conduct a needs assessment.

PROGRAM DIRECTIONMajor Changes:

A number of significant changes occurred during this third year of the BARA-ACDI/VOCA collaboration on the Greater Horn effort.

The first related to rerouting of Eritrean funds to activities in the Greater Horn Regional effort to include Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda. BARA participated in writing the revised workplan for this change, and wrote a the complete workplan for the BARA portion of the ACDI/VOCA Farmer-to-Farmer activities in Kenya.

The second major change related to the fact that BARA has taken on the responsibility for developing its own scopes of work in Kenya. To date, one assignment has been completed, ten scopes of work have been agreed to in draft form, and three assignments are in the planning stages for January of 2000.

The third major change related to reporting requirements. In June of 1999, Larry Harms of BHR/PVC wrote a letter to Charles Cox at ACDI/VOCA, requesting that ACDI/VOCA "assist BARA in moving toward results-oriented reporting, with less emphasis on the output (i.e. report/product)." This seminal communication specifically mentioned BARA's potential contribution to "selected impact indicators." While we admit to some struggles getting our first sets of reports to include this new emphasis, BARA is finding it enormously helpful to our recruitment effort to be more in touch with what is expected in terms of final product. Similar to the increase in efficiency of an agricultural enterprise following "vertical integration," we feel that this shift in our reporting requirements has, and will continue to make, appreciable improvements in our ability to recruit, to brief and debrief volunteers. And, it has most certainly provided important guideposts for the development of program efforts in Kenya.

The noted changes, as well as changes in the first two years of program operation, were accompanied by three amendments to the budget:

- 1) Changes in the BARA Farmer-to-Farmer project operations, and contract requirements, reported in BARA's Quarterly for April 1999, involved a shift of funds to cover increased staff time by $\frac{3}{4}$ of a line beginning 8 March, 1999. As discussed with ACDI/VOCA, due to savings in original estimates of volunteer expenses, this change in staffing was not expected to have any effect on overall volunteer numbers.
- 2) Requirement to develop a portion of the programmatic efforts in Kenya, was discussed with ACDI/VOCA and it was agreed that BARA could spend up to \$10,000 to take care of in-country coordination efforts.
- 3) Requirement from ACDI/VOCA that expenditures for the Horn area (including volunteer expenses, administrative costs, and indirect costs) should be tracked separately from those in Ethiopia because each component had its own targeted level of effort and budget. As the original contract between ACDI/VOCA and University of Arizona did not require a breakdown in budgeted figures by geographic region of volunteer assistance, the standard fiscal reports from Sponsored Projects at the University of Arizona will continue to be filed in accordance with the original contract. The recruitment coordinator's office at BARA has taken on the responsibility for providing reports in accordance with ACDI/VOCA's requirement for administrative, indirect and volunteer costs to be categorized by whether expenditures related to Ethiopia or to the Horn Regional effort.

Recommendations for Change

In the context of the new reporting procedures noted above, listing of information contained in reports by volunteers can be easily dismissed as non-essential for "results-oriented" reporting. Yet, we at BARA feel strongly that tracking, analysis, and appropriate dissemination of reports, particularly to out-bound volunteers, is a critical contributor to capacity building in our volunteer consultants—and a critical aspect of overall capacity building for a country's program activities. It is these records of data collection and intervention activities which create an institutional memory, so that outbound volunteer consultants can avoid repeating past mistakes, don't have to reinvent the wheel, and can build on previous efforts.

BARA has received plaudits from the ACDI/VOCA team in Ethiopia, and from returned volunteers, for the preparedness of its volunteers, and one of the reasons is our insistence on providing out-bound volunteers with adequate background information on the country, the specific type of agricultural activity, and, *most importantly*, related reports from previous ACDI/VOCA volunteers. This system works well when previous volunteers were recruited and sent to the field from the BARA office, but gaps occur when volunteers have been recruited out of other offices, and BARA does not have access to the reports. With this in mind, we recommend that a briefly abstracted listing of reports, indexed by topical areas, be prepared by country and made available to ACDI/VOCA recruitment offices which regularly conduct recruitment for a given country.

BARA ETHIOPIA

(October 1, 19998 – September 30, 1999)

I. CAPACITY BUILDING INDICATORS

TABLE 1: INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

Indicators	Total
a. No. of BARA/institutional partnerships:	5
b. No. of BARA/U.S. organization partnerships:	6

TABLE II: FARMER TO FARMER HOST ORGANIZATIONS

Indicators	Total
a. No. of hosts with first-time BARA assignments:	1
b. No. of BARA/host organization partnerships:	4
c. No. of BARA facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships:	1
d. No. of host organizations that have graduated:	0
e. Total number of host organizations:	5

TABLE III: IMPROVED MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES BY PVC'S PVO PARTNERS

Indicators	Total
a. Est. value of BARA volunteers professional time:	\$155,155
b. Estimated value of resources leveraged by BARA, U.S. partners, hosts and volunteers:	\$88,850
c. No. of host organizations assisted in mobilizing resources:	0
d. Value of resources mobilized by FtF host organizations:	0

TABLE IV: U.S. PUBLIC AWARENESS RAISED

Indicators	Total
a. No. of BARA volunteers who have performed public outreach activities:	0
b. No. of media events by implementors and BARA volunteers:	0
c. No. of group presentations by implementors and BARA volunteers:	4

BARA UGANDA

(October 1, 198 – September 30, 1999)

I. CAPACITY BUILDING INDICATORS

TABLE 1: INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

Indicators	Total
a. No. of BARA/institutional partnerships:	1
b. No. of BARA/U.S. organization partnerships:	1

TABLE II: FARMER TO FARMER HOST ORGANIZATIONS

Indicators	Total
a. No. of hosts with first-time BARA assignments:	1
b. No. of BARA/host organization partnerships:	1
c. No. of BARA facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships:	0
d. No. of host organizations that have graduated:	0
e. Total number of host organizations:	1

TABLE III: IMPROVED MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES BY PVC'S PVO PARTNERS

Indicators	Total
a. Est. value of BARA volunteers professional time:*	\$29,030
b. Estimated value of resources leveraged by BARA, U.S. partners, hosts and volunteers:	0
c. No. of host organizations assisted in mobilizing resources:	0
d. Value of resources mobilized by FtF host organizations:	0

TABLE IV: U.S. PUBLIC AWARENESS RAISED

Indicators	Total
a. No. of BARA volunteers who have performed public outreach activities:	0
b. No. of media events by implementors and BARA volunteers:	0
c. No. of group presentations by implementors and BARA volunteers:	2

BARA KENYA

(October 1, 198 – September 30, 1999)

I. CAPACITY BUILDING INDICATORS

TABLE 1: INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

Indicators	Total
a. No. of BARA/institutional partnerships:	1
b. No. of BARA/U.S. organization partnerships:	1

TABLE II: FARMER TO FARMER HOST ORGANIZATIONS

Indicators	Total
a. No. of hosts with first-time BARA assignments:	1
b. No. of BARA/host organization partnerships:	0
c. No. of BARA facilitated U.S. organization/host organization partnerships:	0
d. No. of host organizations that have graduated:	0
e. Total number of host organizations:	1

TABLE III: IMPROVED MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES BY PVC'S PVO PARTNERS

Indicators	Total
a. Est. value of BARA volunteers professional time:*	\$23,205
b. Estimated value of resources leveraged by BARA, U.S. partners, hosts and volunteers:	0
c. No. of host organizations assisted in mobilizing resources:	0
d. Value of resources mobilized by FtF host organizations:	0

TABLE IV: U.S. PUBLIC AWARENESS RAISED

Indicators	Total
a. No. of BARA volunteers who have performed public outreach activities:	0
b. No. of media events by implementors and BARA volunteers:	0
c. No. of group presentations by implementors and BARA volunteers:	3

COMPLETED PROJECTS

(October 1, 1998 – September 30, 1999)

TABLE 1

	Project No.	Country	Project Name	End Date	Volunteer	Project Type
1	BARA R3	Kenya	Social Cultural Assessment of Ed. and Ag. Systems in Kenya.	9/26/99	Helen Henderson	Educational Institutions
2	BARA R 2	Uganda	Agricultural Extension/Ed. Curriculum Development	9/14/99	Paul Marcotte	Educational Institutions
3	BARA R1	Uganda	Dept. of Ag. Extension/Ed.	9/14/99	Nancy Walker	Educational Institutions
4	BARA 14	Ethiopia	Co-op Dev. & Management	10/28/99	Doug Bishop	Cooperative Development
5	BARA 15	Ethiopia	Co-op Dev. Specialist	10/28/99	Richard McConnen	Cooperative Development
6	BARA 18	Ethiopia	Teaching Methodologies for General Ag. Teachers	9/16/99	Bill Burrows	Educational Institutions
7	BARA 16	Ethiopia	Horticulture/Plant Sciences Academician	7/23/99	Bill Summers	Educational Institutions
8	BARA 17	Ethiopia	Beef Production/Animal Sciences Academician	7/23/99	Milton Wells	Educational Institutions
9	BARA 19	Ethiopia	Farm Management Training	9/16/99	Mike Gangwer	Educational Institutions
10	CU10001	Ethiopia	Farmers' Cooperatives Export Promotion	12/23/98	David M. Yurosek	Cooperative Development
11	BARA 13	Ethiopia	Veterinary Specialist for Faculty of Veterinary Medicine.	6/27/99	Leon Pofgieter	Educational Institutions

TABLES II – IV
(October 1, 1998 – September 30, 1999)

TABLE II: NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS

Country	Volunteers
Ethiopia	8
Uganda	2
Kenya	1
Total	11

TABLE III: NUMBER OF ASSIGNMENTS

Country	Volunteers
Ethiopia	8
Uganda	2
Kenya	1
Total	11

TABLE IV: VOLUNTEER GENDER RATIO

2 females	9 males
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TABLE V: VOLUNTEERS BY STATE OR COUNTRY

State or Country	# of Volunteers
Arizona	1
California	3
Iowa	1
Montana	2
Oklahoma	1
Oregon	1
Pennsylvania	1
Tennessee	1
Total:	11 Volunteers from 8 different states

TABLE VIII

BARA Worldwide FtF Expenditures for Reporting Period and Life of Project (LOP) to 9/30/99				
Budget Elements	Total Authorized	Expended 7/1/99 to 9/30/99	Expended during LOP	Remaining Balance
Administrative Costs- Ethiopia	\$244,499	\$9,869	\$139,439	\$105,060
Administrative Costs- Regional	\$50,471	\$10,094	\$11,794	\$38,677
Volunteer Costs- Ethiopia	\$215,502	\$18,907	\$96,656	\$118,846
Volunteer Costs- Regional	\$49,529	0	0	\$49,529
Indirect Costs	\$139,999	\$9,717	\$60,779	\$79,219
Totals	\$700,000	\$48,587	\$308,668	\$391,331

ACDI/VOCA-Mongolia**SPICE MONGOLIA****Strengthening Participation and Institutional Capacities in Enterprise
and Market Development in Rural Mongolia
Farmer-to-Farmer**

Produced by Jeanne Bartholomew, Henry Bartholomew and project staff

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Program activities for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1999 centered on the following: summer volunteer projects; meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture and Industry and the Embassy to try to get the Veterinary Privatization Assistance local currency funds released from the Agriculture Bank of Mongolia; much monitoring of the no-till cropping operation in the research and demonstration project sites; a demonstration of a John Deere combine at harvest; and, purchase of the first 89 superior breeding bucks as well as equipment for the cashmere breed improvement project. Meetings were held with the Agriculture Inspection Agency, the Agriculture Implementation Agency, the National Agriculture University, the National Veterinary Institute, program counterpart companies and agencies, as well as aimag-and soum-level governors. One local staff position was added in the second quarter, and Dr. Amanda Fine, VMD, started to work for the Project as manager of the veterinary assistance project.

Project Director Jeanne and Project Officer Hank wrote the project work plan which will guide program work and designate program responsibilities for the remainder of the project.

During this quarter, eight volunteer assignments were either completed or begun. Two scopes of work are out for recruitment for the first quarter of the new program year. All volunteers gave end-of-project seminars as well as project-area seminars. Three local consultant projects were completed for the cashmere breed improvement project. Twelve additional project SOWs are being developed for the second quarter of 2000.

Visitors this quarter included:

- **Chris Ragonese, Project Coordinator for Asia & Pacific Region, ACDI/VOCA Washington, DC.** Chris visited one of the no-till research and demonstration plots; he visited the Uujim Khangai Farm, Khongor county, Darkhan Uul province; he participated in unloading the first part of the John Deere combine shipment; and, he accompanied the project officer in selecting the plot location for winter wheat planting. He also travelled to Bayankhongor to observe volunteer Dr. Neal Caldwell teaching seminars, and to visit local consultant Ralph Van Gelder, who was teaching

farm management and recordkeeping seminars to the cashmere breed improvement herders in Shinejinst Soum. Chris met with MP Narensetseg, chairman of the cooperating partner organization, Foundation for Agriculture Development, as well as USAID Director Ed Birgells. Unfortunately, due to bad weather and snow in Bayankhongor, travel was delayed four days and Chris was unable to meet many of the Ulaanbaatar appointments.

- **Matthew A. Reynolds and David Adams, congressional staffers from the House Committee on International Relations.** Messrs. Reynolds and Adams had a short visit to Mongolia (four days) of which they spent 1.5 of those days visiting ACDI/VOCA Project sites in Darkhan and Selenge. They were very impressed by their visit to the Mongolian countryside and seemed to appreciate the difficulties of conducting on-farm research in this difficult climate. As with most visitors to Mongolia, they hope to return for a longer visit in the future.
- **Mr. Gene George, Acting Mission Director, USAID.** ACDI/VOCA staff met with Mr. George to brief him on project activities.
- **Ms. Calista Downey, Mongolia Desk Officer, USAID.** ACDI/VOCA staff met with Ms. Downey to brief her on the meat and cashmere breed improvement projects as well as other project areas.

Staff changes this quarter:

- Ms. Myagmarsuren was hired as receptionist August 4, but soon left ACDI/VOCA to take a higher –paying position at UNICEF. She was replaced by Mr. Enkhtoya Batbayar (Mike) on September 16.
- Buyantogtoх Dashdeleg (Buyan) replaced Jeema as Darkhan Representative on September 1.
- Dr. Amanda Fine started working for the project as Veterinary Privatization Assistance Project Manager on August 1.

WWFtF VOLUNTEER PROJECT OVERVIEW**Table 1.a.**

	<u>Project Number</u>	Host Organization & Volunteer	Title of Assignment	Date of Assignment	Status
1	WF200003	ACDI/VOCA Dr. Earl Thompson	Bayankhongor Aimag Assessment and Planning Project	Aug 27-Oct 30, 1998	Completed
2	WF200004	ACDI/VOCA Mr. William Reilly	Selenge Aimag Assessment and Planning Project	Sept. 20-Oct 30, 1998	Completed (by staff)
3	WF200005	Shargalzuut Butter Co-op Baa-Tsagan Dairy processing Co Buu-Tsagan Dairy Processing Co Dr. Poul Hansan	Shargalzuut Co-op Butter Processing and Co-op Training	June 1-July 6, 1999	Completed
4	WF200006	ACDI/VOCA Mr. Duane Stevenson	Farm Management and Recordkeeping and Seminars	Feb 2-March 2, 1999	Completed
5	WF200008	UPA-Trade Company Mr. J.W. Asbill	Meat Processing	Feb 8-Feb 11, 1999	Completed
6	WF200009	ACDI/VOCA Mr. J.W. Asbill	Meat Processing Industry Needs Assessment	Jan 17-Jan 25, 1999 Feb 1-Feb 5, 1999 Feb 11-Feb 19, 1999	Completed
7	WF200010	Bagakhangai Meat Processing Factory Mr. J.W. Asbill	Meat Processing	Jan 26- Jan 30, 1999	Completed
8	WF200011	ACDI/VOCA Mr. Harlan Ackland	Sukbaatar Elevator Privatization Feasibility Study and Business Planning for Co-op Startup	Jan 18-Feb 2, 1999	Completed
9	WF200012	ACDI/VOCA Dr. Allan Lines	Sukbaatar Elevator Privatization & Farmer Owned Co-op Development Training	May 16-July 3, 1999	Completed
10	WF200013	Eviin Huch Meat Processing Co. Dornin Govi meat Processing Co. Dr. Steven Boyles	Meat Quality Improvement Through Feeding	June 15-July 9, 1999	Completed
11	WF200014	Khar khorin State Holding Company Ms Hiu Newcomb	Vegetable Production and Processing	July 16-Aug 19, 1999	Completed
12	WF200015	Eviin Huch Meat Processing Co. Mr. Fred Lengerich	Meat Cutting Improvement for Export	Aug. 5-Sept 3, 1999	Completed

13	WF200016	Eviin Huch Meat Processing Co, Dornin Govi Meat Processing Co. Dr. Ronald Prucha	Meat Inspection Improvement Services I	Aug 17-Sept 10 1999	Completed
14	WF200017	Meat Processing companies	Meat Inspection Improvement Services II	Jan/Feb 2000	Being Developed
15	WF2000--	ACDI/VOCA	Opening the doors for Meat Exports, National-level Training	March/April 2000	Being Developed
16	WF2000--	ACDI/VOCA	Meat Export Association Building	April/May 2000	Being Developed
17	WF2000--	Local Farmers	Farm Management Recordkeeping for Small Wheat Farmers and Small Vegetable Farmers	March 2000	Being Developed
18	WF2000--	Local Farmers	Farm Management Record Keeping Training Team Excel Workshops I	Jan/Feb 2000	Being Developed
19	WF2000--	Local Farmers	Farm Management Record Keeping Training Team Excel Workshops II	Jan/Feb 2000	Being Developed
20	WF2000--	Sukbaatar Elevator Farmers Co-op	Co-op Elevator Manager Training	Jan 2000	Being Developed
21	WF2000--	Vegetable Processors	Co-op Organization for Vegetable Processing	June/July 2000	Being Developed
22	WF2000--	Vegetable Farmers	Vegetable Production and Cooperative Marketing Both field grown and greenhouse (not organic)	March 2000	Being Developed
23	WF2000--	Vegetable Farmers	Post-harvest Storage of Vegetables	September 2000	Being Developed

MISSION-FUNDED SPICE VOLUNTEER ASSIGNMENT OVERVIEW**Table 1.b.**

	<u>Project Number</u>	Host Organization	Title of Assignment	Date of Assignment	Status
1	MS200002	ACDI/VOCA Mr. John Maatta	Selenge No-till Demonstration and Research Project	Jan 17-Feb 23, 1999	Completed
2	MS200007	ACDI/VOCA Mr. Vern Hoffman	No-till Planting Project	April 20-May 2, 1999	Completed
3	MS200008	ACDI/VOCA Mr. Vern Hoffman	No-till Russian Equipment Modification Assessment	May 2-May 11, 1999	Completed
4	MS200009	Veterinarians in Bayankhongor Aimag, Bayan Tsagan, Shinejinst, Galuut, and Ultzit Souns Ms. Jean New	Veterinary Business Training	April 4-May 5, 1999	Completed
5	MS200010	Veterinarians in Bayankhongor Aimag, Baidraag, Zag, Bumbuger, Buu Tsagan Souns Dr. Tama Cathers	Veterinarian Laboratory Diagnosis Training	July 12-Aug 21, 1999	Completed
6	MS200011	ACDI/VOCA Dr. Charles Parker	Cashmere Registration Association Organization	April 25-May 25, 1999	Completed
7	MS200012	Veterinarians in Bayankhongor Aimag, Ultzit, Bogd, Bayanleg, Baa Tsagan souns Dr. Neal Caldwell	Veterinary Field Diagnosis Training	Aug 29-Oct 2, 1999	Completed
8	MS200013	Veterinarians in Bayankhongor Aimag, Badrik, Erdenstogt, Bayan Tsagan Souns Dr. Thomas Lane	Veterinarian Train the Trainers	Sept 27-Oct 28, 1999	Overseas
9	MS200014	ACDI/VOCA Mr. Dan Clark	No-till Planting Follow-up	Aug 15-Sept 12, 1999	Completed
10	MS200015	ACDI/VOCA Mr. Lee McGuire	Certified Wheat Seed – Program Development	Nov., 1999	Recruited
11	MS200016	ACDI/VOCA Dr. Earl Thompson	Designing Veterinary Assistance	Sept 10-Oct 22 1999	Overseas
12	MS2000--	ACDI/VOCA	Improving Flour Quality & Yield for Small Mills	Nov/Dec, 1999	To be Recruited
13	MS2000--	ACDI/VOCA Mr. John Maatta	No-till Demonstration and Research Supervision	April/July, 1999	Recruited

14	MS2000--	ACDI/VOCA Mr. Lynn Hoffman	No-till Machinery Adaptation	April/May, 2000	Recruited
15	MS2000--	Cashmere Breeding Herders	Marketing of Cashmere Genetics and Cashmere Fiber	Jan/Feb, 2000	Being Developed
16	MS2000--	ACDI/VOCA	Growing Certified Seed Wheat	June/July, 2000	Being Developed
17	MS2000--	Local Veterinarians	Veterinarian Business Training	Quarter 2	Being Developed
18	MS2000--	Local Veterinarians	Veterinarian Association Building	Quarter 2	Being Developed
19	MS2000--	Local Veterinarians	Veterinary Business Training	Quarter 3	Being Developed
20	MS2000--	Local Veterinarians	International Pharmaceuticals Procurement	Quarter 3	Being Developed
21	MS2000--	Local Veterinarians	Veterinary Training	Quarter 3	Being Developed
22	MS2000--	Cashmere Breeding Herders	Organizing an Elite Nucleus Breeding Herd as a Co-op	Quarter 4	Being Developed
23	MS2000--	Local Veterinarians	Veterinary Training	Quarter 4	Being Developed
24	MS2000--	Local Veterinarians	Veterinary Training	Quarter 4	Being Developed
25	MS2000--	Local Veterinarians	Veterinary Training	Quarter 4	Being Developed

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ACDI/VOCA Mongolia organized and conducted the no-till study tour to the states of Montana and North Dakota in the U.S. for two weeks from July 26 to August 13, 1999. The participants included Mongolian wheat farmers, mostly from ACDI/VOCA cooperating farms and members of their cooperating partner, The Foundation for Agriculture. The knowledge gained by the tour participants will be shared with all the other farmers, agricultural specialists and experts in Mongolia, through presentations, a publication and video tapes which include their own report on the tour, no-till practices in the U.S., gained knowledge and ideas. The publication on the study tour is written and edited at present, and is ready for publishing and distributing in the next quarter.

The 14 tons of the herbicide Roundup purchased was cleared successfully through customs after a two-week delay in China. Appropriate amounts of the herbicide were distributed to the research and demonstration plots with the request that it be sprayed as soon as possible. Although the growing stage of the weeds for best herbicide control had passed, it seemed that control of the weeds was accomplished. One cooperating farm secured Roundup from another source and sprayed at the end of June with excellent control. Our cooperating partner farm Uujim Khangai greatly assisted the project in storing and distributing the Roundup from a central location.

Two of the electric fence systems were installed and tested in Darkhan and Tuv. The fences were effective in keeping livestock out of the research and demonstration plots. The missing parts for the John Deere drill and Blumhardt field sprayer, which arrived at the end of the third quarter, were delivered to the farms and installed on the equipment. The hydraulic system controls on each of the drills were modified to meet the directions in the operation manual. ACDI/VOCA staff did the modifications.

ACDI/VOCA ceased cooperation with one of the no-till partners, Ichka Farm, Jargalant county, Tuv aimag, due to improper and inadequate implementation of the project requirements by the farm staff. Equipment and other inputs, a John Deere drill, electric fence, herbicides, wheat seed, and fertilizers, were provided to the farm and used. However, the farmer did not follow the track on the project plan and directions for successful implementation of the no-till project. Therefore, the project equipment has been moved to Kharkhorin and the electric fence will be removed after the harvest is complete.

The two soums, Orkhon and Shaamar, which asked for more copies of the Farm Management & Record Keeping Book by volunteer Duane Stevenson, have received the requested number of books.

The no-till trials, which included studies on seeding depth, seeding rate, fertilizer rate, herbicide application rate and date, and planting date, continued on five plots in Selenge, Darkhan, and Tuv. Students from the Mongolian Agriculture University collected the trial data in each location during the crop season -- May to the end of September, 1999. The final reports for each trial will be written and provided to the project soon after the harvest is finished. The weather was not cooperative for agriculture during the 1999 crop season. At the end of the June, the main wheat production area finally had received some rainfall. These rains provided moisture to the crop, which was hurt during the spring germination stage due to lack of moisture. The weather was especially harmful in July when temperatures exceeded 40 C for about 10 days with no rainfall during the critical bloom period, which resulted in small and wrinkled grains, severely reduced yields and early ripening of the wheat crop.

No-till educational training continued in the summer. ACDI/VOCA volunteer Dan Clark visited all the no-till plots in Selenge and Darkhan. He provided an assessment of the crop situation, gave advice and suggestions to the farmers on each trial. One of the field days had low attendance and another had no attendees due to the early harvest and a major shortage of gasoline, which restricted travel in Mongolia. The Mongolian Government put a limit on gas distribution and allowed the wheat farmers to have only the amount of the gas needed to harvest their crop. The volunteer provided no-till and herbicide training materials, which were translated into Mongolian and distributed to farmers.

The no-till project set up a base for expansion in the new area of Khangai Region for the 2000 project year. The largest wheat farm in this region, Kharkhorin Farm, agreed to be involved in the project and adopt no-till technology. This farm received a Blumhardt field sprayer and 200 liters of Roundup for the project. The sprayer was assembled on July 16 by ACDI/VOCA staff and farm mechanics and engineers. The sprayer was used to apply roundup on 50 hectares of chemical fallow area for year 2000 no-till planting. Due to the delay in arrival of the herbicide, spraying was late and the weeds were old and difficult to control. One advantage of this farm is the good irrigation system, which can supplement rainfall during the growing season. The Kharkhorin farm agronomist, brigade chief, engineer, and tractor operators received no-till and herbicide use training from ACDI/VOCA no-till volunteers and project staff.

The John Deere drill, which was moved from Ichka Farm, was transported to the Kharkhorin farm in September. The project provided the diesel and the farm paid for the rest of the transportation.

After a long negotiation with the John Deere company, a John Deere combine was shipped to Mongolia at the beginning of September. Unfortunately, due to the lack of proper shipping documents furnished by the shipping company, arrival of the combine was delayed nine days until September 21, passing the peak harvest period. As soon as the combine arrived in Darkhan, ACDI/VOCA staff, a John Deere engineer, and farm mechanics set up the combine and conducted a combine demonstration for farmers. After the first demonstration day, a week of continuous rain stopped the remaining week of planned demonstrations. The September 31 demonstration was reported on local TV and a videotape was produced for distribution to farmers who could not attend.

ACDI/VOCA attempted to have a straw chopper and chaff spreader installed on a Russian combine for demonstration on Orkhon Dalai Farm during the harvest. This demonstration was planned as a follow-up to the Russian Equipment Modification Assessment (MS20008). Engineering drawings were completed and given to the Agriculture Machinery Corporation for manufacturing of the equipment. Even though this company had all summer to complete the order, the equipment was not ready in time for harvest. No further cooperation is planned with this machinery company.

In September, 100 kilograms of Roughrider, a winter wheat variety, was planted with nitrogen fertilizer as a winter wheat trial. The area was sprayed with Roundup in mid-September and planted two weeks later. A high altitude (1000 m.) one-hectare plot was selected and planted. Higher locations receive more snowfall, which will be important to protecting the wheat from the winter temperatures. Several weeks of moderate weather followed planting and will hopefully allow the wheat to establish before winter.

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) surveys were conducted on eight volunteer projects. As part of the survey, hosts of the volunteers and seminar attendees were interviewed and filled out questionnaire forms. Results from the no-till M&E survey reveal that farmers are very hopeful that no-till can be successfully adopted in Mongolia. They are very interested in the further operation of the project. They attribute this year's poor results to the delayed arrival of the project inputs and the bad weather. Those surveyed are interested in project expansion to involve more farmers.

Follow-up discussions were held and correspondence exchanged with an informal committee to establish a cooperative to lease "C" elevator of the Selenge flour mill.

The American Embassy requested ACDI/VOCA's assistance to select three main roads for repair, which are of high economic importance in the Gobi region and main wheat production area. Staff met with the governors of Selenge and Bayankhongor to prepare lists of high traffic roads badly in need of repair.

Dr. Amanda Fine took the lead in setting up a working group of foreign organizations with projects in the veterinary and animal health field in Mongolia. Amanda surmised the need for such an organization after multiple visits to many organizations to attempt to form a network of projects with similar interests in veterinary privatization. The working group members include ACDI/VOCA, Mercy Corps International/Gobi Initiative, GTZ (German aid organization), JCS (Joint Christian Services), WHO, and the UNDP. The Japanese Government aid organization, JICA, may join in the near future. Project goals and contact information have been shared at this time and the first meeting of the group is scheduled for October. Representatives of the various Mongolian governmental and non-governmental veterinary organizations will also be invited to join the working group.

Amanda met with and advised the U.S. Military Mission to Mongolia in September, 1999. Contact was made with the group at the request of U.S. Ambassador La Porta. Amanda Fine met with Colonel George Moore, D.V.M., and Lieutenant Colonel Bob Walters, D.V.M./M.P.H., of the U.S. Military Veterinary Mission. CW4 John Tidwel and Major Farrinacci and Major Berryman of the U.S. Embassy were also consulted during the preparation period prior to the military team's arrival. A full report of the U.S. Military Mission in Hentii Aimag will be given to ACDI/VOCA when it is available.

A portion of the promised money from the Title I Wheat Fund will be distributed to ACDI/VOCA soon according to a recent message from U.S. Ambassador La Porta. A series of meetings have been held since early August, 1999, concerning the 330 million Tugrugs (\$350,000) allocated to the ACDI/VOCA veterinary project in March, 1999. The source of this money was the Title I U.S. Wheat Fund and it was allocated to ACDI/VOCA's animal health projects with the approval of the Government of Mongolia. ACDI/VOCA has not been able to access the money. The funds were deposited by the Ministry of Agriculture in the now insolvent Mongolian Agriculture Bank. Meetings have been held with the following people to discuss the issue:

1. Mr. Hanimhan, Chief of External Relations and Cooperation Division, Mongolian Ministry of Agriculture and Industry (Amanda and Soyolo)
2. Mr. Ralph Chaffee, USAID/DAI advisor to the Mongolian Agricultural Bank (Amanda and Soyolo)
3. U.S. Ambassador La Porta (Jeanne and Amanda)
4. Ms. Carol Trimble, US Embassy Economics Department (Jeanne and Amanda)
5. Ms. Calista Downey, USAID Mongolia Desk Officer, Bureau for Asia and the Near East (Jeanne, Hank and Amanda)
6. Ms. Sukhgerel, USAID assistant of Edward Birgells (Jeanne, Hank and Amanda)
7. Mr. Ray Fort, Advisor to the Mongolian Ministry of Agriculture (Jeanne, Hank and Amanda)

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was agreed upon and signed between ACDI/VOCA, SPICE, FtF Project and the State Veterinary Services of Mongolia. The document pledged cooperation between the two groups in the veterinary and animal health field. The final meeting was attended by Jeanne Bartholomew, Amanda Fine, Bayartsogt, and O. Ulambayar. Jeanne Bartholomew, Project Director, and Dr. Ochirhuugiin Ulambayar, Chief of Veterinary Services signed the MOU.

ACDI/VOCA (Amanda, Bayartsogt and Nara) expanded its veterinary and animal health connections in Ulaanbaatar by setting up meetings with and introducing animal health volunteers to the following people:

1. Dr. Hohoo: Director of the Central Veterinary Laboratory
2. Dr. Nergui: Director of the Government Agricultural Implementation Agency
3. Mr. Khorloobaatar: Director of the Government Agricultural Inspection Agency
4. Dr. Battsetseg: Head of the Parasitology Department of the Mongolian Veterinary Research Institute
5. Dr. Chuluubat: Vice Dean of the Veterinary Department of the Mongolian Agricultural University
6. Dr. L. Dorjsambuu: Director of the Biocombinant (Mongolian Veterinary Pharmaceutical Company).
7. Dr. Ulambayar: Chief of Veterinary Services

Amanda and Bayartsogt developed a series of seminars for veterinary students of the Mongolian Agricultural University. ACDI/VOCA volunteers Dr. Ron Prucha and Dr. Neal Caldwell kicked off this series with seminars in August and September.

Amanda and Jeanne met with Dr. Andrea Mikolon, WHO short-term consultant and brucellosis expert. Dr. Mikolon will be designing a national brucellosis control program. She will keep our project updated on its developments and any opportunities for ACDI/VOCA to become involved. Dr. Mikolon has already given ACDI/VOCA guidance on the development of a brucellosis field study. A separate meeting was also held with Dr. Reijo Salmela, WHO-Mongolia medical officer.

Amanda met with Susan Hahn, Program Development for Business Development, and Alta, agricultural advisor, of the Mercy Corp/Gobi Initiative Project. Their plans to bring a veterinary business and grazing land management expert to the Gobi were discussed. ACDI/VOCA will continue to share information and data gathered by volunteers and consultants that do veterinary work in Mongolia.

Amanda met with Dr. Stroepel and Dr. Schenkel, representatives of the GTZ veterinary project. Information was shared and the state of veterinary privatization and plans for future development work were discussed. Dr. Stroepel will be conducting a three-day workshop on "private veterinary business" and will share the results. Relevant documents and information on veterinary privatization that ACDI/VOCA has collected were shared.

Amanda and Jeanne met with and advised Dr. Liang Chou Hsia of the Taiwanese National Pingtung University of Science and Technology who was visiting Mongolia as the guest of The Asia Foundation. He was investigating areas to develop training programs in waste management systems and gathered a number of livestock company contacts from ACDI/VOCA's files.

Amanda had meetings with the Bayankhongor Aimag Center veterinarians. Discussions with laboratory director, Mondon-Gadis, led to a request for the project proposals to be reviewed and further discussed. The first veterinary field study in Bayankhongor should begin in the first quarter of 2000.

Amanda met with Bayankhongor Aimag agricultural inspector, Mr. Nazag Dorj. The ACDI/VOCA project was explained and areas of cooperation were discussed.

Amanda has prepared proposals for a brucellosis field study and a parasite control field study. They will be executed as soon as we have final approval from the Mongolia Veterinary Institute.

ACDI/VOCA assisted Mr. T.S. Maidar, Director of the Green Revolution Project, to arrange host visits with volunteer Hiu Newcomb and Mary Ann Rozum in Virginia, as well as visits to urban garden centers, and the USDA in Washington D.C. The project assisted Mr. Midar with his letter of invitation for the study tour. Mr. Midar spent six weeks attending conferences and international meetings for vegetable growers and urban garden projects.

Bayar translated the 10-page, 1998 final report of the Green Revolution Program for the development of vegetable production in Mongolia.

Mr. Chimeg-Ochir, aimag-level manager/trainer for the Bayankhongor cashmere breed improvement project, has been working on the reestablishment of a local breeding society. During this period he signed up 30 breeders into his society.

Bayankhongor aimag has seventy-five zootechnicians (breeders), but only 12 of them are currently employed. The local society will help to form a national breeding society and assist in designing animal breeding regulations as well as organizing livestock exhibitions and auctions.

MOUs were signed with the governors of the two soums in which the project cashmere breeding herder groups are located. The signers were: Governor Khaltar of Bumbuger Soum and Governor Bayarmagni of Shine Jinst Soum.

Mr. Chimeg-Ochir, Director, Bayankhongor Breeding Institute, Mr. Khurelsukh, Bumbuger soum breeder, and Mr. Bayarmagnai, Shine Jinst Soum breeder and governor were hired as part-time manager/trainers for the cashmere breed improvement project.

The translated copies of the cashmere breed improvement project plan were distributed to the selected herders by local trainers.

Between July 6th and 10th, two seminars were held in the two selected cashmere breed improvement soums. Dr. Yo. Zagdsuren, Mongolia Research Institute of Animal Husbandry, and project cashmere expert, Chimeg-Ochir, and Jeanne taught the seminars. Just a few weeks before ACDI/VOCA had sponsored a series of seminars on forming co-operatives. The co-op instruction was given by the Private Herders Cooperative Association, who had been trained as trainers by the GTZ co-op training center in Ulaanbaatar. The herders formed cooperative groups after the second series of seminars. The herders' co-ops will form elite nucleus breeding herds as well as market fiber and improved genetics. Each soum now has herders groups, which include from 22 to 25 herder families.

Dr. Yo Zagdsuren taught selection and culling of breeding animals in July. His training was a hands-on type of training, as the animals were selected for the project from each participant herder's flock. 1,815 does were selected in Shine Jinst soum, as well as 38 superior breeding bucks. In Bumbuger soum 2,040 does were selected and 50 superior red bucks were purchased from Zaamar soum, Tuuv Aimag and transported by truck to Bumbuger soum in mid-summer. All selected breeding animals were ear-tagged for identification. Project staff monitored the adaptation of the young breeding bucks to their new environment. Messrs. Chimeg-Ochir and Khurelsukh, the local trainers from Bayankhongor, participated in buying and selecting the superior breeding males. Cashmere samples were combed from 150 bucks and scientifically analyzed to assist in selection of the very best breeding bucks. Bayar and Jeanne traveled to Zaamar soum, Tuv aimag, to assist with the selection of the 50 superior breeding bucks to be used in the cashmere breed improvement project in Bumbuger soum, Bayankhongor. As a result of discussions they had with Mon-Amical Company, management and transportation of the bucks was arranged by the company as a contribution to this project (value of transportation \$1,500).

In Shine Jinst soum the local veterinary, Dr. Oyunchimeg, worked hard during the summer to see that all participating breeding herds were vaccinated and dipped. In Bumbuger soum, the veterinarian met with only limited success in vaccination and no success in dipping the cashmere goats belonging to the participating herders. More training will be needed to convince this second group of herders as to the importance of obtaining full veterinary services.

Supplies were ordered for goat identification, cashmere evaluation, and breeding identification. Eighteen thousand eighty seven ear-tags and two tagging tools were received in August. Two sheep (ram) marking harnesses were ordered to use as patterns and several trials were conducted on the modified harness before 110 harnesses were ordered to be custom-sewn for our project. These harnesses are used to identify genetic pairings of specific does and bucks during the breeding season. The harnesses are mounted with different color marking chalks. Each buck wears different color chalks.

A Russian Jeep and a custom-made trailer for transporting breeding animals, were purchased in July using local currency funds. These will be used by the manager/trainers, volunteer experts and regular staff while they are working on cashmere breed improvement in Bayankhongor. A local driver was hired to drive the Jeep.

All breeding booklets were made by ACDI/VOCA and distributed to the selected herders. Dr. Van Gelder taught seminars on breeding recordkeeping at each of the two soums and all selected herders and their family members came to the seminar.

The aimag governor Mr. Bayarsaikhan and Nara travelled to Bumbuger on 29th September to attend Dr. Van Gelder's recordkeeping seminar. After the seminar the governor met the project herders, listened to their concerns, spoke to them about the necessity of preparing winter feed, and encouraged the herders, as well as the local veterinarian and local officials, to be more active in following the project plan.

Bayar, Jeanne, and Dr. Zagdsuren spent much time collecting price and nutrition information preparing to order winter feed for the cashmere breed improvement project goats. This fodder will be utilized only in emergency severe weather conditions to keep the goats alive. Jeanne met with Governor Bayarsaikhan to discuss storage and transportation of the fodder.

The second edition of ACDI/VOCA Voice, the local newsletter for veterinarians and herders, was written and is out for translation. It will be published in the first quarter. Nara has set up a media committee in Bayankhongor (BH). The following people are on the media committee:

Mr. Davaadorj – reporter for Mongolian national newsletter Onoodor (Today)
Mr. Gombosuren – the Publishing Center's owner in BH
Mr. Dagiiiranz – reporter of local newsletter BH

Nara hosted Mr. Brian Kitchen, who was in Mongolia trying to sell US livestock genetics. She helped him to gain a better understanding of the true state of livestock in the country and the need for sturdy genetics which can stand up to harsh climatic and nutrition conditions.

Dr. Earl Thompson donated five cream separators to dairy processors in Bayankhongor. These were distributed in the fourth quarter to:

1. Buu-Zagaan soum Tuin Tas Co., Ltd, Mr. Sodnomrinchen
2. Baa-Zagaan soum, Dairy Processing Co-op Mrs. Zamuu
3. Shargalzuut Butter Co-op manager Mr. Byambadorj
4. Galuut soum 1-st bag Butter Co-op Mr. Bataa
5. BH aimag Private Butter processor Mr. Jamtz

While Dr. Thompson was in Bayankhongor he demonstrated how to adjust the separator to increase the amount of cream separated from milk.

At Bumbuger soum, Jeanne Bartholomew donated 100,000 Tug to a small town to repair the broken windows, insulate the town's meeting room and build benches so that seminars could be taught in a comfortable environment. Mr. Khurelsukh has managed the repair project.

Dr. Poul Hansen completed his project at the beginning of the fourth quarter by teaching a seminar titled "Current Mongolian Dairy Processing Development and Ways to Improve" in the aimag center of Bayankhongor. He taught his hosts how to use testing tools to determine the pH of butter and milk. He designed a label for bottled brandy milk. His hosts had already begun to adopt Dr. Hansen's suggestions by the end of the fourth quarter. In Buu-Zagaan soum Mr. Sodnomrinchen has built a new shallow well near his processing area. The well will be used to keep their products cool at night. Mr. Sodnomrinchen has sold 300 bottles of brandy milk at the Ulaanbaatar market this period at a cost of 800 Tug each. He is also trying to set up his trade branch in Ulaanbaatar to sell more dairy products. The packaging materials Poul donated to his company are used for packaging dry curds and cheeses in 300 to 500 gram containers. Baa-Zagaan soum organized a competition for dairy processors. Mrs. Zamuu (one of Dr. Hansen's hosts) won the award for producing a good Danish Cheese. Shargalzuut Butter Co-op manager, Mr. Byambadorj, has produced 1,500 kg of butter this year from June to September and sold it for 1,400 Tug/kg in UB to bread and candy factories. This is a great improvement over last year when no contract could be found for the co-op's butter. The co-op has increased its membership in 1999. 13 new herders became cooperative members in 1999. The co-op has opened a new grocery shop near the Butter Co-op so herders can purchase needed items when they bring their cream to the co-op. After returning to the U.S., Dr. Hansen donated packaging and bottling tools to his three hosts. These items were shipped and arrived late in July. The total donation is worth \$300.

In preparation for Dr. R. Prucha's Meat Inspector Improvement Project, Bayar had meetings with a number of officials from the Ministry of Agriculture and Industry and representatives of the host companies (Eviin Huch, Dornyn Gobi, Bagakhangai and Makhimpex) to discuss the need for improved meat inspection standards in Mongolia. He collected documents that are related to the Mongolian meat industry.

Bayar developed a series of seminars for veterinary students of the Mongolia Agricultural University. ACDI/VOCA volunteer Dr. Ron Prucha kicked off this series with seminars in September.

Bayar and Jeanne had several meetings with Barrie Evans, certified HACCP trainer. They discussed plans for an ACDI/VOCA sponsored HACCP seminar for meat processing companies and others to be organized in Mongolia by the end of December 1999.

A contract was signed with the Mongol TV Station to produce a 10-minute spot about the FtF project which would feature volunteer Dr. Earl Thompson and the many donations he has made to the people of Bayankhongor.

Soyolo developed a database to keep track of employee taxes and health insurance. This will provide significant savings to the project each month.

Construction was started on a storeroom in the office.

Two foreign consultants, Mr. Barrie Evans, certified HACCP trainer and Mr. Ralph Van Gelder, agricultural economist and Mongolian cashmere industry expert, were added to the database.

SPICE STAFF DIRECT TRAINING/CONSULTATION DURING THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1999 INCLUDED:

1. Jeanne Bartholomew:
 - Cashmere breed improvement teaching - 2 days
 - Opportunities for agriculture input companies in Mongolia, US Embassy - 2 hours
 - U.S. genetics for Mongolia - 2 hours
 - How to price veterinary services - 1 hour
 - The need for breeding training in Mongolia - 2 hours
 - The need for a unified export promotion plan for Mongolia - 2 hours
 - Co-ops in the U.S. - 1 hour
2. Hank Bartholomew:
 - No-till cropping & chemical fallow field day, co-teaching - 4 hours
 - Inter-agency study tour - 4 hours
 - No-till field day, co-teaching - 1 day

3. Amanda Fine:
 - Veterinary laboratory diagnosis - 3 days
 - Veterinary field diagnosis - 3 days
 - Veterinary business training/cooperative development - 2 days
 - The American veterinary system - 1 hour
4. Amar:
 - Sprayer operating and herbicide application rate, herbicide use training/teaching - 2 days
 - Vegetable growing, processing and land processing seminar, co-teaching - 1 day
 - No-till cropping and chemical fallow field day, co-teaching - 4 hours
 - No-till and roundup herbicide seminar, co-teaching - 1 day
 - No-till field day, co-teaching - 1 day
5. Buyan:
 - FAO vegetable program field day, co-teaching - 1 day
 - No-till field day, co-teaching - 1 day
6. Bayar:
 - Meat inspector training, co-teaching - 4 days
 - Cashmere breed improvement/record keeping, co-teaching - 4 days
 - Cashmere breed improvement/record keeping - 2 hours
7. Nara:
 - Field study on “Agalactia ovis” at south Gobi -5 days
 - Co-operative development and organization - 1day
 - Laboratory diagnosis and procedure – 2 days
 - Herder training with Dr. Lane - 1 day
 - Breeding registration and record keeping - 1day

8 VOLUNTEER ASSIGNMENTS COMPLETED OR BEGUN IN THE FOURTH QUARTER, 1999

WF200014 Vegetable Production and Processing, Ms. Hiu Newcomb, volunteer.

The volunteer toured commercial vegetable growing areas: small enterprises, home growers, and home processors in seven locations in Selenge, Darkhan, Kharkhorin, and UB. She gave eight seminars to vegetable growers, selecting the seminar topics on the basis of the attendees' interest, need, skill, and knowledge. The seminar topics were: vegetable growing in the field; greenhouse production; hotbed use; land preparation; disease and pest control; marketing problems; improving sanitation methods in processing; cooperating for marketing; growing, harvesting and manufacturing gardening tools. After the seminars, she provided follow-up field advice to several families in each location. The English language UB Post published a feature story with photos about Hiu's project.

WF200015 Meat Cutting Improvement for Export, Mr. Fred Lengerich, volunteer

The volunteer's work was conducted at Eviin Huch Company meat processing plant in Bor Ondor town, Hentii aimag. The main objective of this project was to assist the company in improving their meat cutting technology to the standards of Western countries. Fred conducted hands-on training for a group of 10 in meat cutting (cattle and hog) techniques. At the end of his project Fred presented a seminar for the public and representatives of companies in the meat business.

WF200016 Meat Inspection Improvement Services I, Dr. Ronald Prucha, volunteer.

The objective of this project was to assist the Mongolian meat industry in expanding its markets and increase meat exports. In order to achieve this objective, inspection activities and procedures and the sanitation practices of Mongolian meat processing companies need to be evaluated and recommendations to improve these practices are to be given. Dr. Prucha did this. While working at meat processing plants, Dr. Prucha conducted hands-on training for the veterinary unit inspectors and showed five video training tapes on ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection procedures for plant officials and the veterinary units. After each visit to these meat-processing companies, close-up meetings were held to discuss and review findings and recommendations with plant officials. Dr. Prucha presented a lecture at the National Agricultural University for the staff of the veterinary department and final-year students. About 120 people from the meat processing plants, the National Agricultural University, and government agencies attended seminars and lectures. In addition, more than 20 individual meetings with various government agency officials and company representatives were held. USAID requested that Dr. Prucha's recommendations for improvements in meat processing inspection be translated and distributed widely to top government officials.

MS200010 Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosis Training, Dr. Tama Cathers, volunteer.

Dr. Tama Cathers worked on her ACDI/VOCA assignment from July 12 to August 18, 1999. Dr. Cathers trained the veterinarians in four soums in Bayankhongor to do simple but essential laboratory tests to diagnose bacterial, parasitic, and other infectious livestock diseases. Dr. Cathers worked with veterinarians from Zag, Jargalant, Bumbuger, and Baatsagan Soums for 3-5 days. The local soum veterinarians that Dr. Cathers worked with are the owners of the former district veterinary laboratories. The laboratories have not been used in the last five to seven years and the veterinarians were in desperate need of some retraining. Dr. Cathers taught a two-day seminar in the aimag center, which was attended by 45 veterinarians from Bayankhongor, two veterinarians from Bulgan Aimag, the director of the World Vision Animal Health Project in Bulgan and the director of the Private Veterinarian Association. Dr. Cathers also gave a public lecture at the end of the project, which was attended by representatives from the National Veterinary Laboratory, the National Veterinary Research Institute, the National Veterinary Association, and the National Agricultural University's Veterinary School. She also met with USAID staffer, Calista Downey, to report the results of the project. Dr. Cathers also organized the donation of eight microscopes from Kansas State

University's School of Veterinary Medicine (\$1,000), a set of blood smear and bacteriological slides (\$1,000), printed material (\$800) and other miscellaneous supplies (\$1,000).

MS200012 Veterinary Field Diagnosis Training, Dr. Neal Caldwell, volunteer.

Dr. Neal Caldwell arrived in country on August 31, 1999 and departed on October 1, 1999. Dr. Caldwell worked in Bayankhongor consulting and teaching local veterinarians techniques of field diagnosis of veterinary livestock diseases such as necropsy and collecting blood samples. These techniques were demonstrated. He worked with a team of veterinarians to survey current treatments for agalactia in goats. He spent five days demonstrating treatment of this disease and discussing local treatments. An ovariectomy was also demonstrated for 12 local people, including veterinary assistants. He consulted with veterinarians in four soums (Bayantsaagan, Olzyt, Bogt, and Bayanleg). Dr. Caldwell visited approximately 12 different herds during his stay and discussed private veterinary business development and possible herder/veterinarian cooperatives to facilitate the purchasing of expensive equipment, drugs and supplies. These business/cooperative seminars were met with a mix of enthusiasm and rejection. In addition to his work in the countryside, Dr. Caldwell conducted two seminars on private veterinary medicine at the National Agricultural University's Veterinary School. 75 students and 25 faculty members attended the first and 30 faculty members attended the second. Dr. Caldwell conducted a public lecture in Ulaanbaatar at the end of his assignment which was attended by university students, Ministry of Agriculture officials, the UNDP, National University of Agriculture Faculty, cooperative development specialists, medical researchers, and some new owners of private veterinary practices. Material donated by Dr. Caldwell will be used for the preparation of a veterinary manual which will be translated into Mongolian.

MS200013 Veterinary Train the Trainers, Dr. Thomas Lane, volunteer.

Dr. Thomas Lane arrived on September 29, 1999. He is currently working in Bayankhongor and will complete his project on October 29, 1999. Dr. Lane will train veterinarians in three soums as well as give a seminar at the aimag level to teach veterinarians how to instruct herders in livestock health care and management. The volunteer will demonstrate different teaching methods. This training will also be utilized to encourage and train veterinarians to market veterinary services to herders in an effort to maintain and increase the veterinarians' business.

MS200014 No-Till Planting Follow up, Mr. Dan Clark, volunteer.

The volunteer provided assessment and evaluation of the ongoing no-till project in the four plot locations. He met with the cooperating wheat farmers, provided advice for further work to solve problems, which occurred during this year's growing season. He traveled to the Hangai region where he gave a no-till seminar to the farmers who will participate in the no-till research and demonstration in the 2000 project year. He scheduled two field days in Selenge and Darkhan to continue the no-till educational

training to increase the rapid adoption of no-till. The national petroleum shortage and the early harvest caused attendance at the field days to be low. The volunteer provided educational materials, which he prepared and were translated into Mongolian, for the farmers who could not attend.

MS200016 Designing Veterinary Assistance, Dr. Earl Thompson, volunteer.

Dr. Earl Thompson arrived in country on September 11, 1999. He is conducting a veterinary needs assessment survey in the areas of project expansion, Selenge, Darkhan, and portions of Ovorkhangai, as well as portions of Arkhangai. He is meeting with the newly-privatized veterinarians in each of the soums of the proposed project area. He has currently completed the veterinary needs assessment survey in Selenge. The survey of the Hangai region will be completed by October 17, 1999, and he will complete his assignment on October 22, 1999.

LOCAL CONSULTANT ASSIGNMENTS IN THE FOURTH QUARTER, 1999

Training in Record Keeping for the Cashmere Breed Improvement, Dr. Ralf van Gelder, Consultant.

Training of participating herders in recordkeeping has been scheduled as an integral part of the cashmere breed improvement project. Dr. Van Gelder's training in recordkeeping emphasized more the breeding animal recordkeeping and paddock recordkeeping, which are obligatory for the participating herders. During the seminar herders were also taught how to keep income and expenditure records, which may have significant impact for improving their business planning and increasing income earnings. Breeding, paddock, and income and expenditure record books were distributed to participating herders. Buck-marking harnesses were demonstrated as well and distributed for use during breeding season.

Selection and Culling of Breeding Animals for the Cashmere Breed Improvement Project, Dr. Yo. Zagdsuren, Consultant.

Dr. Zagdsuren played a key role in the selection and purchasing of superior breeding bucks (50 red and 39 white) to be used for producing higher quality breeding animals. Cashmere samples from these bucks were taken and tested at the Gobi Corporation laboratory. Dr. Zagdsuren was involved in the selection and contracting of the cashmere breed improvement project herders (51 herders in two soums). This selection was based on the skills and experience of the herders in goat farming as well as the number of superior quality breeding does which they owned. More than 6,000 does went through the selection process. Approximately 4,000 does have been identified as suitable for breed improvement and they have been marked/ear tagged.

ONE VOLUNTEER ASSIGNMENT RECRUITED FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER**ONE VOLUNTEER ASSIGNMENT OUT FOR RECRUITMENT FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER**MS 2000-- Quality Improvement for Small Flourmills.

The project will be implemented in December 1999. The volunteer will travel to five locations in Selenge, Darkhan, and UB to conduct an evaluation of the current small flourmills' equipment, operation, product quality and yield, marketing situation, and problems. In each location seminars will be offered to the millers on the basis of the volunteer's assessment results to provide knowledge of technology and production of producing flour with improved quality and yield. The seminars will be conducted in the centralized areas to involve as many millers as possible. Flourmill demonstrations will be conducted in several small flourmills according to his advice concerning new technology or adjusted equipment.

MS200015 Certified Wheat Seed – Program Development, Mr. Lee McGuire, volunteer.

The volunteer will work on two project wheat farms: Nomun Khan farm, White Lake soum, Selenge and Gegeeleg farm, Zuun Buren soum, Selenge. The project will start in November. The volunteer will assist these two farms to attain higher quality wheat seed for certified production. He will provide training to the wheat seed farm agronomists and other employees on requirements, production, and farm management. He will work with other seed-producing farmers to assist them to form an association to certify the members' seed. Also, he will conduct a series of seminars on the importance and advantages of producing certified wheat seed. Certified wheat seed production will impact national wheat production through improving the seed quality for increased crop yield and quality.

SEMINARS CURRENTLY PLANNED OR REQUESTED:

- Seed multiplication seminar – November, Darkhan
- Improving flour yield and quality
- Cooperative organization training
- ISO 9000 – winter, meat processors
- HACCP training – December, meat processors
- International meat marketing
- Marketing for small businesses – winter, Bayankhongor-marketing for cashmere genetics, winter, Bayankhongor
- Vegetable growing
- Weed and insect control in vegetable crops
- How to enlarge the veterinary services which can be provided and how to charge for those services, Bayankhongor
- New technology and the latest scientific developments in veterinary medicine, Bayankhongor
- Herders business development, Bayankhongor

PROGRAM DIRECTION

Cooperative partnerships continue to be important to our work.

The Private Veterinary Association will move into a small space in the ACDI/VOCA office in the first quarter. Our project plans to work very closely with this association over the life of the project to strengthen this NGO to the point where it can provide much-needed support to its member clientele. The director accompanied Dr. Earl Thompson through five aimags and promoted membership in his organization in every soum in those aimags.

Much effort will be put into the veterinary assistance project over the next year. It is anticipated that all field trials will be started and plans for completion of the studies will be developed during the year.

The cashmere improvement project will absorb much staff time until local manager/trainers fully understand the new breeding, culling, and selection methods, as well as the recordkeeping, management, and marketing required to make this project a success. A herder manual (textbook) will be published in cooperation with Mercy Corps in the first quarter of 2000. Much staff time will be spent on editing and designing the book over the next few months.

Mercy Corps will cooperate with the project in sharing information and publishing news articles. ACDI/VOCA has been asked to contribute lead articles for the Gobi Business News on such topics as meat exporting and the privatized veterinary service.

Meat exporting projects will shift from the processor level to the national level during the second year of the project. ACDI/VOCA will work with the Ministry of Agriculture and the staff of Mongolian embassies in foreign target market countries such as China, Korea, Japan, Jordan, and other Middle Eastern countries. We plan to work with members of parliament and cabinet-level ministers who can help to "open the export doors" for Mongolian meat. Training will be provided in international marketing and negotiating export/import protocols with foreign "buyer" countries. HACCAP and ISO9000 seminars will also be arranged with local consultants for fall and winter. These seminars will be open to all meat processors and will be offered on a fee-for-registration basis.

A relationship between the Mongolian Cooperatives' Association and the newly-formed Sukbaatar Elevator Cooperative will be encouraged throughout the remainder of 1999. It is hoped that this relationship will provide information, advice, and assistance to the young group on forming the farmers cooperative, and to provide educational training on cooperative operations and obligations for the member farmers.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Jeanne and Amanda met with WHO project development consultant Andrea Mikolon many times in the third quarter. It is anticipated that if the WHO brucellosis project receives funding ACIDI/VOCA will have a role to play in the implementation phase.

Jeanne was busy this quarter following up on leads of a possible ADB-funded livestock project for Mongolia. Chris Ragonese and Roger Dimmell met with Mr. Adrianus Rijk in Manila to discuss ACIDI/VOCA participation in the possible “on the ground” work, which might include field trials. Mr. Rijk suggested that the follow up ASDP might involve research grants to organizations such as ACIDI/VOCA to expand the work we are already doing in Mongolia. Mr. Rijk stated that our program in Mongolia is well known and certainly relevant to the problems identified by ADB.

Jeanne met several times with Mr. Jeff McCusker, Associate Director, Health and Environment for the Peace Corps in Mongolia. These meetings centered around the ability of the Peace Corps and Peace Corps volunteers (PCVs) to develop a minimum of four volunteer projects for ACIDI/VOCA to recruit in budget year 2000. These projects will be in project areas such as tree planting, soil conservation, poultry for profit, tourism, farm management, commercial wheat breeding, agro-processing (vegetables), and organic vegetable production. Mr. McCusker agreed that it should be possible to develop four volunteer projects for Mongolia. Jeanne has already begun SOW development training for four PCVs.

Jeanne met with Markus Dubach of Joint Christian Services (JCS) to discuss cooperation to seek funding for the model dairy processing center proposed by volunteer Poul Hansen. Poul continues to provide input to write the proposal for funding. Dr. Hansen would like to return to Mongolia as a volunteer to assist in setting up the model processing center.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION THIS QUARTER

(July through September 1999) TABLE 2

DESCRIPTION	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTED	
		4 th Quarter	1 YEAR
WF200003	Herder Survey and project recommendations, Bayankhongor	Completed	Completed
Dr. Earl Thompson	Recommendations incorporated into project 3 year plan	Completed	
WF200004	Farmer Survey and project recommendations	Completed by project staff	Completed
Bill Reilly	Recommendations incorporated into project 3 year plan		
WF200005 – Shargalzuut Co-op Butter Processing & Co-op Training Dr. Poul Hansen	Number trained in sanitation	45	
	Number trained butter processing and storage technology	45 people total, 2 companies, 1 co-op	
	Number trained in packaging and marketing	45	
	Number trained in co-op management and organization	45	
	Number of co-op associations formed	1	
	% at which training is adopted by Shargalzuut		
	% at which training is adopted by other co-ops and companies trained by the volunteer	50%	
	% increase in co-op sales	10%	
	% increase in income to co-op from butter and dairy products		
	increase in income to co-op/ company from other co-op businesses	540,000 TG New Product Tuin Tas Co. 2.2Million TG Shargalzuut co-op	
	# of improved packaging materials	5	
	# of new quality testing tool utilized on regular basis	2	
	# of new products produced	1	
	Completed 4 th quarter 1999		
WF200006 – Farm Management & Record Keeping & Seminars Duane Stevenson	Number of farm management/ record keeping seminars taught	4	
	Number of seminar participants	143	
	Number of farm management training materials translated	2	
	Number of times training materials are utilized	4	
	Number of seminar participants adopting management/record keeping practices	13-22% interviewed	
	Number of seminar participants using seminar materials	49-83%	
	Number of farmers basing management decisions on records kept (43% of seminar participants were interviewed July 3-6, 1999 percentages reflect % of those interviewed)	56-94%	
	Completed 2 nd quarter 1999		

WF200008 – UPA Trade Company Meat Processing JW Asbill	Review related financial and market issues for the shop and make recommendations which will lead to increased financial performance	Completed	
	Recommend equipment to purchase and facility location	Completed	
	Train staff in western meat cutting, sausage making, smoking, refrigeration, sanitation, and sales	Not done	
	Number of staff trained	4 Mgmt	
	Assist in designing the slaughter and cutting plant	Not done	
	Degree to which recommendations are adopted	100%	
	Number of new businesses created	2	
	(Now installing meat canning line, summer 1999)		
	(Carcass meat broker to Russia, summer 1999)		
	Number of new jobs created	18	
	(2 new representative offices opened, meat export team hired, herders hired)		
	Number of jobs sustained	?	
	Amount of meat processed and sold	begin in Sept. 1999	
	Amount of meat exported	begin in Sept 1999	
	Percent of value added to meat products		
	Increase in profit or income to company	\$1Million in unneeded investment saved	
	“The information in JW’s survey helped our company in many ways”, Pruevnyam, External Relations Manager		
	Completed 2 nd quarter 1999		
WF200009 – Meat Processing Industry Needs Assessment JW Asbill	Number of Mongolian meat processing associations interviewed	2	
	Number of association members interviewed	4	
	Number of management and employees of meat processing companies interviewed	35	
	Number of government officials who regulate or administer the meat industry in Mongolia interviewed	2	
	Make recommendations to ACDI/VOCA for programming to assist in increasing meat exports from Mongolia	completed	
	Degree to which recommendations are carried out	50% to date	
	Number of participants at seminars	40	
	Completed 2 nd quarter 1999		

WF200010 – Bagakhangai Meat Processing Factory JW Asbill	Teach 3 days of seminars to employees and management on slaughter, cutting, packaging, sanitation, marketing, and management.	Completed	
	Number of people trained	30	
	Consult with management about feed lot possibilities for Mongolia	completed	
	Consult with manager about starting his own private slaughter operation	completed	
	Degree to which recommendations are implemented		
	Increase in amount of meat exported (1,000 ton in 98 base-line)	500T anticipated for 1999	
	Value of increased amount of meat exported	\$475,000 anticipated	
	% of value added to meat processed utilizing methods taught by volunteer		
	New jobs created (opening deboneing stations)	16	
	Jobs sustained		
	Amount of increase in profit or income of company		
	Completed 2 nd quarter 1999		
WF200011 – Sukbaatar Elevator Privatization Feasibility Study and Business Planning for Co-op Startup Harlan Ackland	Evaluate the feasibility of converting one of the elevators in the Sukabaatar Flourmill complex into a farmer owned co-op	Completed	
	Make recommendations to the farmers for start-up	Completed	
	Make recommendations to the government for best method to privatize to the farmers	Completed	
	Degree to which recommendations are adapted	C Elevator was released by the share holders to the Wheat Foundation July, 1999	
	Number of grain elevators privatized (base line 1) Altantaria	2	
	Number of elevators operated as farmer owned co-ops (base line 0)	Darkhan (spring 1999) 0	
	Completed 2 nd quarter 1999	Sukabaatar Co-op steering committee formed June 1999	

<p>WF200012 – Sukbaatar Elevator Privatization & Farmer Owned Co-op Development Training Dr. Allan Lines</p>	<p>The elevator was privatized</p> <p>The elevator was converted to a farmer owned cooperative</p> <p>Financing was located for the first harvest purchase</p> <p>Number of new businesses created</p> <p>New jobs created</p> <p>Increase in profit to co-op members</p> <p>Number of co-op members trained</p> <p>Number of co-op managers trained</p> <p>Number of co-op employees trained</p> <p>Number of participants at seminars</p> <p>Completed 4th quarter 1999</p>	<p>Transferred to Wheat Foundation partial</p> <p>35</p> <p>3 steering committee</p> <p>0</p> <p>50</p>	
<p>WF200013 Meat Quality Improvement Through Feeding Dr. Steven Boyles</p>	<p>Increased value of feed-lot fed meat products</p> <p>Number of days a meat processing can continue to process beyond the end of the slaughter season utilizing feed lot livestock</p> <p>Number of days added to the front of slaughter season by utilizing feed lot livestock</p> <p>Increased amount of meat products exported due to feed lot utilization.</p> <p>% Of increase in quality of livestock herded by herder participants in training seminar.</p> <p>Number of people trained</p> <p>Number of participants in seminars</p> <p>Number of feedlots built according to plans prepared by volunteer</p> <p>Number of feed rations suggested by volunteer adopted by feed lots</p> <p>New jobs created</p> <p>New businesses created</p> <p>Increase in profit for the host processing companies</p> <p>Increase in profit for herders following volunteer recommendations</p> <p>Completed 4th quarter 1999</p>	<p>8</p> <p>13</p>	

WF200014 – Vegetable Production and Processing Hiu Newcomb	Amount of increased yield/hectare of vegetables		
	Potato		
	Cabbage		
	Turnip		
	Cucumbers		
	Tomatoes		
	Onions		
	Carrot		
	Other		
	Amount of increase in post harvest storage created		
	Number of wholesale vegetable markets created		
	Number of retail vegetable markets created		
WF200015 – Meat Cutting Improvement for Export Fred Lengerich	Number of wholesale vegetable markets improved		
	Number of retail vegetable markets improved		
	Number of new businesses created		
	New jobs created		
	Jobs sustained		
	Increase in profit or income to host		
	Total number of people trained	209	
	Number of people attending seminars	209	
	Completed 4 th quarter 1999		
	% increase in value of total products marketed		
	% increase in volume of products marketed		
	% increase in value of exports		
	% increase in volume of exports		
	Amount of increase in company profit		
	Volume of new business created		
	Number new jobs created	10	
	Number old jobs sustained		
	Number of employees trained	10	
	Number attending seminars	50	
	Completed 4 th quarter 1999		

WF200016 – Meat Inspection Improvement Services I Dr. Ronald Prucha	Train Mongolian meat inspectors in USA/international standards		
	Train future trainers of Mongolian meat inspectors	66	
	Number inspectors trained	8	
	Number trainers trained	8	
	% increase in volume of meat exported from companies with trained inspectors		
	% increase in value of meat exported from companies with trained inspectors		
	New business created		
	Jobs sustained		
	Amount of increased profit for company		
	Number of new meat inspectors trained by Mongolian trainers		
MS200002 Selenge No-Till Demonstration & Research John Maatta	Number of additional new jobs created as a result of this project		
	Completed 4 th quarter 1999		
	Design 3 year no-till research plots	Completed	
	Degree to which plan is implemented	0%	
	Teach a series of no-till seminars	completed	
	Number of people trained	140	
	Number of farms which adopt no-till technology	5	
	Number of hectares planted to no-till crops	370	
	Increased grain yield form no-till/conservation tillage	not increased	
	Increased profit to farms adopting no-till technology	not increased	
MS20007 – No-Till Planting Project Vern Hoffman	Change in cost of production for farms adopting no-till/conservation tillage	no change	
	Number of subscribers to no-till/conservation research information	4	
	Completed 2 nd quarter 1999		
	Number of plots planted according to research plan	5	
	Number of farmers trained in no-till equipment engineering	43	
	Number of seminars given	2	
	Number of participants at seminars on no-till equipment	34	
	Increased hectares planted by no-till methods	600	
	Increased grain yield form no-till conservation tillage	0	
	Change in cost of production for farms adopting no-till/conservation tillage	0	
	Increased profit or income to no-till/conservation farmers	0	
	Number of new businesses created	0	
	Number of new jobs created	0	
	Completed 3 rd quarter 1999		

MS200008 – No-Till Russian Equipment Modification Assessment Vern Hoffman	Degree of success in adapting old equipment to plant with no-till methods		
	Number of farms adopting no-till conservation tillage through use of adapted equipment	0	
	Number of straw spreaders added to Russian combines	0; 1 was ordered to be built for fall harvest, but not built	
	Increased hectares planted to no-till with adapted equipment	0	
	Number of adapted planters available for use (baseline 1998-one adapted planter in Mongolia)	0	
	Change in cost of production in farms adopting no-till technology through adapted equipment	0	
	Increased grain yield through adapted no-till equipment		
	Number of people trained in adapting old equipment to new no-till planting	5	
	New jobs created	13	
	Amount of increase in profit or income to those adapting equipment		
	Number of seminar participants (exit seminar)	13	
	Completed 3 rd quarter 1999		
MS200009 – Veterinarian Business Training Jean New	Number of veterinarians trained in business management for private practices.	49	
	Number of participant at seminars	49	
	Number of veterinarians adopting principals taught by volunteer	19	
	Number of private veterinarian practices operating at a profit	3	
	Number of new jobs created	2	
	Number of new businesses created		
	Number of businesses sustained		
	Number of jobs sustained	1	
	Amount of increased profit of veterinarians	175,000 TG	
	Completed 3 rd quarter 1999	(3 vets)	
MS200010 – Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosis Training Dr. Tama Cathers	Number of private veterinarians trained in diagnostic skills	40	
	Number of veterinarians participating in seminars	30	
	Number of veterinarians doing lab diagnosis	2-5	
	Number of veterinarians owning functioning microscopes	14	
	% of increase in use of laboratory equipment in the aimag	25%	
	Increased number of months that the aimag veterinarian lab does tests	1	
	Increased number of lab tests performed in the aimag	2	
	Completed 4 th quarter 1999		

MS200011 – Cashmere Registration Association Organization Dr. Charles Parker	Number of stakeholders interviewed	23 national, 45 aimag, 40 soum	
	Develop a plan for a purebred cashmere goat registration association Provide recommendations for rules to register pure bred cashmere goats Purebred cashmere goat registration association formed Degree to which the association adopted the recommendations Number of purebred goats registered	Complete Complete	
	Number of seminars Number of participants at seminars Completed 3 rd quarter 1999	Record keeping will begin Fall 1999 6 232	
MS200012 – Veterinary Field Diagnosis Training Dr. Neal Caldwell	Number of private veterinarians trained in diagnostic skills	24	
	Number of veterinarians participating in seminars	130	
	Number of veterinarians doing increased field diagnosis	9	
	Number of field diagnosis that result in treatment or cures of livestock	1	
	Number of field diagnosis that discover or prevent contagious disease spread		
	Number of veterinarians who charge cost recovery or for profit fees for field diagnosis calls	3	
	Number of field diagnosis calls that result in financial savings to herders. (Value of animals saved is more than cost of call) Completed 1 st quarter		
	MS200013 – Veterinary Train the Trainers Dr. Thomas Lane		
	Number of private veterinarians trained in teaching skills	46	
	Number of private veterinarians trained in marketing skills	46	
	Number of veterinarians participating in seminars	46	
	Number of veterinarians teaching livestock health at the local level	10	
	Number of herders trained by veterinarians		
	Increased veterinary business that can be attributed to herder training		
	Herder livestock health manual developed	5	
	Number of herder livestock health manuals distributed Completed 1 st quarter 1999	5 manuals X 46 veterinarians	

MS200014 – No-Till Planting Follow Up Dan Clark	Number of plots planted according to research plan	5	
	Number of farmers trained in no-till technology	38	
	Number of seminars given	2	
	Number of participants at seminars	26	
	Number of field days conducted	2	
	Number of participants at field days	12	
	Collect research data	completed	
	Analyze research data	completed	
	Publish research data		
	Number of people receiving published research data		
MS200015 – Certified Wheat Seed – Program Development Lee McGuire	Increased profit or income to no-till/conservation farmers	0	
	Number of new businesses created		
	Number of new jobs created		
	Completed 4 th quarter 1999		
	Number of Certified seed wheat farms		
	Number of farmers trained in certified seed wheat production		
	Number of seminars given		
	Number of participants at seminars		
	National seed farm certification program implemented		
	Increased hectares planted to certified seed wheat		
MS2000__ – No-till Demonstration and Research Supervision John Maatta	Increased profit or income to certified seed wheat farmers		
	Increased number of tons of high quality seed wheat available in Mongolia		
	Number of new businesses created		
	Number of new jobs created		
	To be completed 1 st quarter 2000		
	New research plots designed		
	Total area planted to research plots		
	Number of research trials planned		
	Teach a series of no-till seminars		
	Number of people trained		
MS2000__ -- Improving Flour Quality & Yield from Small Mills	Number of farms which adopt no-till technology		
	Number of hectares planted to no-till crops		
	Increased grain yield from no-till/conservation tillage		
	Increased profit to farms adopting no-till technology		
	Change in cost of production for farms adopting no-till/conservation tillage		
	Number of subscribers to no-till/conservation research information		
	To be completed 4 th Quarters 2000		
	Number of people trained		
	Number of seminars given		
	Number of mills evaluated and adjusted		
	% improvement in flour quality		
	% improvement in flour yield		
	% increase in flour sales as a result of improved quality		
	% increase in price received for flour as a result of increase in quality		
	To be implemented 1 st Quarter 2000		

MS2000__ -- No-till Machinery Adaptation Lynn Hoffman	Degree of success in adapting old equipment to plant with no-till methods Number of farms adopting no-till conservation tillage through use of adapted equipment Number of straw spreaders added to Russian combines Increased hectares planted to no-till with adapted equipment Number of adapted planters available for use (baseline 1998-one adapted planter in Mongolia) Change in cost of production in farms adopting no-till technology through adapted equipment Increased grain yield through adapted no-till equipment Number of people trained in adapting old equipment to new no-till planting New jobs created Amount of increase in profit or income to those adapting equipment Number of seminar participants (exit seminar)		
To be completed 3 rd Quarter 2000			
Cashmere Breed Improvement Culling and Selection Training Dr. Yo. Zagdsuren, Consultant	# of does evaluated # of does selected # of ear-tags utilized for identification # of bucks evaluated # of bucks selected # of cashmere samples collected and analyzed # of herders and family members trained in scientific selection # of selected does producing offspring in 2000	6,000 4,000 4,100 150 143 150 48	
Completed 4 th Quarter 1999			
Cashmere Breed Improvement Breeding Season Monitoring & Record Keeping Training Dr. Yo. Zagdsuren, Consultant	# of herders trained in breeding season monitoring and record keeping # of herders satisfactorily completing breeding records # of buck marking harnesses utilized # of paddock books utilized # of matings recorded in breeding books	48 100	
To be completed 1 st Quarter 2000			
Cashmere Breeding Record Keeping and Farm Management Local Consultant Training Ralph Van Gelder, Consultant	# of herders trained in breeding and management record keeping # of seminars given # of participants at seminars # of record books developed # of herders keeping breeding records after training # of herders keeping herd quality records after training # of herders keeping financial records after training # of herders registering superior animals after training # of herders basing management decisions on records kept % improvement in cashmere quality of herds of trainees (long term) % increase in income attributed to better management and record keeping	44 2 48 3	
Completed 4 th Quarter 1999			

FARMER-TO-FARMER PROGRAM IMPACTS**PRIVATE AGRICULTURE MARKETING AND ENTERPRISE
DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS**

TABLE 3: Broad-Based Economic Growth

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. A private and commercially viable breeding operations based in Bayankhongor with F1 and improved breeding animals available for sale to herders (target 4 farms)	0	2 groups 42 herders	2 groups 42 herders
b. # of superior bucks produced and sold (target: 950)	0	0	0
c. # of superior females produced and sold (target: 500)	0	0	0
d. # of commercial does serviced by improved males (target: 95,000)	0	0	0
e. # of veterinarians trained to provide cost effective improved diagnostic, nutrition, and other animal health services and supplies for a fee (target: 35)	58	46	104
f. # of self sustaining fee-for-service diagnostic labs established (target 5)	0	0	0
g. # of herders trained and encouraged to administer basic medication and vaccinations to their own herds (target: 400)	0	15	15
h. # of herders doing own vaccinations (target: 150)	0	0	0
i. Volume of basic vaccines and medication used Liquid vaccines Dry vaccines Parasitic drugs (internal) Parasitic drugs (external-dip) Parasitic drugs (external-dust) Ivomec (internal/external parasites) Other drugs and antibiotics	1998 Bayankhongor 9,078.6 L 447,3000 kg 1050 L 1350 L 1.5 million Tg (plus 10 million Tg for pharmacy fund)	1999 Bayankhongor 7,320.2 L 272,200 doses 1050 L 1532 L 1050 kg 46 L 1 million Tg	0
j. # of privately-owned cooperatives operating profitably (target: 2)	0	1	1
k. % of value added to livestock products by privately owned cooperatives	0	10%	10%
l. # farms or farm companies adapting conservation tillage (target: 16)	5		
m. # hectares using conservation tillage (target: 30,000)	0	0	
n. Grain yield/hectare (target: 2.0 T/H, Selenge area, 1.6 T/H Hangai area) Baseline is .85 T/H Selenge, 6 T/H Hangai	.85 T/H Selenge .6 T/H Hangai	.2 T/H Orkhon .7-.8 T/H White Lake .7 T/H Darkhan	.2-.8 T/H
o. cost of wheat production/hectare, 50,324 TG./h (baseline)		Not yet calculated	

p. # farms represented by attendees at no-till training (target: 130, Selenge area, 40%, Hangai area)	51 Selenge 10 Darkhan 6 Hangai area	0 Selenge, 12 Darkhan, 26 Hangai area	51 Selenge, 2 Darkhan, 32 Hangai area
q. # subscribers to applied research information kits (target: 400)	4	2	6
r. Dealerships or agencies, or distribution arrangements facilitated for no-till inputs and equipment	3 FAD selling Round-up Munkhjergal selling fertilizer Mon Energeo company	0	3
s. # farms received farm management and farm economics training (target: 140)	38	0	38
t. # grain elevators privatized and operating profitably as a farmer owned co-op (target: 2)	0	0	0
u. Certified seed programs established (target: 1, Wheat) 0 (Base line)	1 Nomun Khaan company received 18.5 tons of seed and 10 tons of N fertilizer. Planting is done.	1 Gegeeleg Company received seed cleaner	2
w. # tons of high quality certified seeds for sale (target: 18,000 tons)	200T donated for propagation, (Base line)	92 T	92 T
x. # of public events to highlight advantages of certified seed (Target: 5)	1	0	1
y. # of participants at certified seed events (target: 250)	35	0	35
z. Increase in production yield of vegetables by type Cabbage 35 T. late, 25 T. early Potatoes 9-10 T. Turnip 12 T. Carrots 9-10 T Onions bulb 8 T., Long green 5-6T. Cucumbers 6-7 T. field Tomatoes 6-7 T. field (Base line) statistics from Agriculture Dept. Darkhan/Uul aimag	0	0	0
aa. # home processors organized and trained in product quality, food safety, improved packaging (target 2-3 groups)	0	1 facility in Khar Khorin Company	1
bb. # of small-medium size commercial vegetable processors established (target: 1-2)	0	0	0
cc. # post harvest storage facilities and vegetable marketing enterprises established (target: 2-4)	0	0	0
dd. Value and volume of additional agro processed products marketed by companies trained by volunteer experts of SPICE staff	0	0	0
ee. % of value added to agro processed products	Butter 15%	Other dairy products 10%	Butter 15%
ff. Dollar value of increased exports	0	0	0
gg. Increased volume of exports	0	0	0

Liquid Vaccines or Serums: Bacillus Anthrax, Enterotoxemia, Pasteurella (serum and vaccine), Colibacteriosis, Glanders/Antivirus, and Agalactia (live and killed vaccine).

Dry vaccines or bacterins: Contagious Ecthema, Brucellosis, Rabies

Dipping Preparations: Neocitol and Biticol

ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

TABLE 4: Change in Knowledge through Training

Indicator	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. # of host organizations assisted with improved training materials and skills (target: 5 to 6)	15	11	26
b. # of host organizations with new courses or new subject matter for courses (target: 5 to 6)	3	2	5
c. # of local business leaders and managers trained through TOT workshops as well as through FtF assistance (target: 7,500)	470	30 Vegetable seminars 17 No-till Seminars 3 Cashmere Trainers 42 Cashmere Breeders 20 Zoo-technicians	582
d. # of organizations trained through TOT workshops and seminars as well as through FtF	82	3	85
e. % of trainees that show primary positive impact on changed attitudes, thinking, knowledge, skills, production, income, employment, an organizational and managerial development of the host organization (target: 50% to 70%)	No-till - 50% Farm Mgmt - 90% Extension - 50% Cashmere - 75% Veterinarians - 80% Dairy processing - 50% Meat processing - 50%	No-till - 15% - new region Russian Equipment Adaptation- 10% Cashmere 15%	No-till - 75% Farm Mgmt - 90% Extension - 50% Cashmere - 90% Veterinarians - 80% Dairy processing - 50% Meat processing - 50%
f. # of secondary organizations impacted to adopt change in attitudes and practices through influence from a SPICE assisted or trained neighboring similar host organization or institution.	7	2	9
g. # of host counterparts trained in U.S. reverse FtF and all other U.S. training/exchange programs (target: 6 - 8)	0	No-till study tour 11 participants	11

- a. No-till manual translated for no-till seminars for Ministry of Agriculture.

No-till manual translated for no-till seminars for Dr. Gambaatar.

Farm Management record book translated for farm management/recordkeeping seminars.

No-till training materials for Agro-Pro.

Bayankhongor Breeding Institute recordkeeping for breeders manual.

10 Co-op training translations shared with GTZ and the private herders association and the Mongolian Association of Cooperatives.

Van Gelder & Zagdsuren, financial record books, paddock books, and herd record books distributed to Shine Jinst breeders group, Bumbuger breeders group and Mercy Corps.

Cathers, veterinary laboratory diagnosis manual distributed to Bayankhongor veterinarians.

Prucha, meat inspector training library of videos, slides and audio tapes as well as publications, available to MAI, Veterinary University, Private Veterinarians Association.

Lengerich, the meat buyers guide, Eviin Huch meat processing company.

No-till notes translated for no-till seminar for Kharkhorin company.

Roundup manual translated for no-till seminar for Kharkhorin company.

- b. GTZ

The Private Herders Association
Mongolian Association of Cooperatives
FAD
Eviin Huch Company

- f. FAD

Mon-Amical
Mercy Corps
GTZ
WHO
JCS
Bayan Burd Soum Co-op, BH
World Vision

NGO DEVELOPMENT AND MULTI-SECTOR ALLIANCE INDICATORS**TABLE 5: Institutional capacity building and improvement of collaborative mechanisms to promote private agriculture institutions and provide business development services.**

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. # of FtF implementers/institutional partnerships	15	3	18
b. # of FtF implementers/U.S./international organization partnerships.	6	2	
c. # of NGOs that were strengthened or organized and operating with democratic principles	4		
d. # of NGOs having improved skills in membership and constituency development as well as policy advocacy	0	0	0
e. # of NGOs providing new or improved services to members	2		
f. # of gender sensitive NGOs providing equal opportunity for leadership and membership for both men and women	15		

- a. The Foundation for Agriculture Development (MOU)
 The Livestock Breeding Institute of Bayankhongor (MOU)
 The Veterinary Institute of Bayankhongor (MOU)
 The Private Veterinary Association (MOU)
 The Private Herders Association
 Green Revolution
 National Association of Agriculture Cooperatives
 Mongolian Soil Fertility NGO
 PSARTI in Darkhan/Uul Aimag
 Agro-Pro consulting company
 Farmers' and Flour Producers' Association
 Extension Service Center
 Farmers College
 Mongolian Meat Processors Association
 Ministry of Agriculture
 Mongolian State University of Agriculture
 Mongolian Certified Seed Producers Association
- b. The Joint Community Services of Mongolia (JCS)
 The Global Technology Network
 Mercy Corps
 GTZ
 TACIS
 IFC
 World Vision
 WHO

- c. The Foundation for Agriculture Development
The Private Veterinary Association of Mongolia
Dairy Processors Union of Bayankhongor (formed)
Farmers Co-op of Sukabaatar (steering committee formed & trained)
- e. The Foundation for Agriculture Development
The Private Veterinary Association of Mongolia
- f. All NGOs with which ACIDI/VOCA works in Mongolia provide equal opportunity for both men and women.

SUMMARY AND ADDITIONAL PROGRAM INDICATORS

TABLE 6: Summary of Primary Strategic Objectives for SPICE – FtF Program

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. # of local host organizations with agricultural marketing and/or enterprise development as the primary objective*	40	Hiu-6 Dan-3 Neal-5 Van Gelder 42 Poul-3	99
b. # of local host organizations with entrepreneurial skills development as the primary objective*	17	Hiu-6 Dan-2 Poul-3 Ron-2	30
c. # of local host organizations with NGO development and/or multi-sector alliance building as the primary objective*	4	Dan-1 vet/society-1 DPCo-op-1	
d. # local host organizations making a financial contribution to project work	7	4	11
e. Total number of local host organizations	41	20	61

* Many local host organizations have more than one primary objective, such as marketing and entrepreneurial skill development.

- d. Kharkhorin Farm, Kharkhorin region, Ovorkhangai province; Uujim Khangai farm, Khongor county, Darkhan/Uul; Eviin Huch company; Dorningovi company
- e. Host who received vegetable seminars and field advice, offering seminar rooms: Altanbulag county, Dulaan Khan county, Sukbaatar county and in Selenge province, Orkhon county and Darkhan county in Darkhan Uul province, Kharkhorin county in Ovorkhangai province; and a host, Uujim Khangai farm served with guardsman and mechanics during JOHN DEERE combine assembly

TABLE 7: Mobilization of Resources by FtF Volunteers and Projects

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. Est. value of FtF volunteers professional time	\$120,000	\$141,3000	\$261,300
b. Est. value of resources leveraged by FtF implementers, U.S. partners, and volunteers	\$55,300	\$7,000 JD Combine Transport \$10,655 Volunteer donations (see below) \$100 Staff donation \$1500 Mon-Amical Transportation of breeding bucks	\$74,555
c. # of host organizations assisted in mobilizing resources	4	1- Kharkhorin Farm	
d. Value of resources mobilized by FtF host organizations	\$2,000	\$800 transport of Drill & Sprayers \$1800 Airfare for 1 study tour participant \$1,050 Lodging and meals	\$5,650

b. Donated Materials:**Dr. Tama Cathers**

- Books and manuals
- Brucellosis eradication, various pamphlets - USDA
- Parasitology – marquardt et al
- Microscope use pamphlet
- Veterinary laboratory medicine – Duncan et al
- Clinical pathology
- Hemogram interpretation of the dog and cat x 2
- Wards biological supply catalog
- Jorgensens supply catalog
- Key to infectious larva of some common nematodes of cattle
- Internal parasites of dogs and cats
- Veterinary clinical parasitology – Sloss et al
- Veterinary parasitology reference manual – Foreyt
- The morphology of human blood cells
- Human laboratory diagnostic procedures

Books Copied:

- Student Guide to Equine Clinic
- Student Guide to Bovine Clinics
- Various articles on food animal practice –approx. 100pp

Books Compiled

- Basic veterinary Laboratory Diagnostic Procedures

Lab Tests:

- **Bacteria: *Bacillus subtilis* x12**
- *Fusobacterium*, *Clostridium*, *Streptococcus* x10
- Gram positive; staph, strep, strep x25
- Gram negative; cocci, coccobacillus (*E coli*), bacillus (*Moraxella bovis*) x25

Equipment

- Microscopes x8
- Microscope light sources x4
- Pipette cleaner
- Blood diluting pipette shakers x2
- Automatic syringe
- Lens Paper – 4 sheaths
- Q-tips
- Some tools and cleaning supplies for microscope tool repair kit

Miscellaneous Supplies

- Blood diluting pipettes and mouth tubes for rbc & wbc counts x60
- Coplin staining jars x2
- Large animal palpation sleeves x100
- Pipette bulbs x20
- Latex gloves x60
- Plastic bottles for stain aliquots x40
- Mouth pipette x1
- Humidity chamber for slides x1
- Glass slides x1000
- Coverslips x600
- Microhematocrit tubes – plain x100
- Microhematocrit tubes – heparinized x100
- Hematocrit tube sealer x2
- Tuberculin, TB syringes and 26 ga needles for testing x500 head hoofstock
- Brucellosis Antigen and card test kits for testing x500 head hoofstock
- Vacutainer 20ga needles - 100
- Vacutainer EDTA 3ml tubes – 100
- Culturettes x4
- Kimwipes – 1 box

Chemical Supplies

- Zinc Sulfate Solution 500ml
- Na Phosphate monobasic >1 kg
- Na Phosphate dibasic >1 kg
- Ammonium Oxalate >1 kg
- Potassium iodide 1 kg
- Immersion Oil
- Drabkin's Reagent

Dr. Earl Thompson**Medications**

- Bayar Medications \$1,500 company donation
- Phiser Medications \$2,000 company donation

Equipment

- Various Veterinary tools \$1,500 personal donation

Written Materials

- Course books \$500 personal donation

Dr. Neal Caldwell

- Slide set and written Materials \$500 personal donation

Dr. Thomas Lane

- Written Materials \$500 Personal Donation

Dr. Ron Prucha

- Books, manuals and training materials on meat inspection
- 8 video tapes on ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
- 3 slide trays with slides
- Value \$845 personal donation and USDA donation

These materials will be used for further training at the State Agricultural Inspection Agency and the National Agricultural University of Mongolia.

Mr. Fred Lengerich

- Written Materials \$50 Personal Donation

Mr. Dan Clark

- Written Materials and misc. tools and copies
- \$150 personal, extension, and company donations

Dr. Poul Hansen

- Packaging materials and butter molds \$300, Personal donation

Ms. Jeanne Bartholomew

- Repair of Bumbuger soum, bag #3 bag center \$100, personal donation

TABLE 8: Public Awareness Raised

Indicators	Previous Total	This Period	New Total
a. # of FtF volunteers who have performed public outreach activities (number of activities per volunteer)	6	1- Hiu 1- Dan 4- Neal 5- Earl	17
b. # of media events by implementers and FtF volunteers	15	1- No-till field day 1- JD Combine Demo 1- BH newsletter 1- Earl Thompson 1- Jean New 1- Ron Prucha 1- Jeanne Bartholomew 1- Bayar 1- Hiu Newcomb 1- Ralph Van Gelder	25
c. # of group presentations by implementers and FtF volunteers	65	3-Clark 6-Newcomb 5- Amar 5- Prucha 2-Lengrich 2-Van Gelder 6-Cathers 7-Caldwell 1-Thompson	102
d. # of total group presentation attendees	518	497	1,015